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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10322

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10046¹ OF MARCH 24, 1949, AS AMENDED, TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, 50 Stat. 522, 525 (7 U. S. C. 1011c), and as President of the United States, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1 of Executive Order No. 10046 of March 24, 1949, as amended by Executive Order No. 10175 of October 25, 1950, transferring jurisdiction over certain lands acquired or administered under Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act from the Department of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior for administration and exchange under the Taylor Grazing Act, 48 Stat. 1269, is hereby amended by adding the following-described lands to the lands described in that section, and by making the provisions of that section applicable to such lands:

ARIZONA

SAN SIMON PROJECT (AZ-LU-21)

Gila and Salt River Meridian

- T. 15 S., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 22, S½SE¼;
Sec. 27, E½ and E½NW¼;
Sec. 34, E½NE¼;
Sec. 35, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4.
T. 16 S., R. 32 E.,
Sec. 2, lots 1 and 2.

The above-described lands, acquired and heretofore administered under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, aggregate 864.48 acres.

NEW MEXICO

SAN SIMON PROJECT (NM-LU-24)

New Mexico Principal Meridian

- T. 26 S., R. 22 W.,
Sec. 1, lots 4, 5, 6, SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 12, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W½NE¼, W½SE¼,
and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 13, NE¼.

¹14 F. R. 1375, 3 CFR, 1949 Supp.

The above-described lands, acquired and heretofore administered under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, aggregate 680.02 acres.

The transfer of jurisdiction over the lands described herein shall be effective as of January 1, 1952.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1201; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
9:51 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

Subchapter A—Civil Air Regulations

[Supp. 19]

PART 61—SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER RULES

RADIO GROUND CHECK

Section 61.231-1 published and made effective on May 4, 1951, in 16 F. R. 3943, is revised to read:

§ 61.231-1 *Radio ground check (CAA interpretations which apply to § 61.231).* At the time of adoption of § 61.231, all radio systems used for radio communications and navigation could be adequately checked by the pilot prior to take-off on originating flights. The state of the art has since advanced to more complex systems which do not lend themselves to ground checks by the pilot. It is the opinion of the Administrator that if equipment in this category is comprehensively checked for satisfactory operational performance at the most frequent check period in the Operations Specifications—Maintenance (other than pre-flight or daily) of air carriers using this equipment coupled with frequent in-flight checks by pilots during regular operations, the desired safety level will be maintained. Therefore, maintenance of equipment in this category in accordance with acceptable industry standards will be considered as meeting the intent of this requirement for the category of equipment which cannot be adequately ground checked by the pilot. This interpretation in no way relieves the pilot of

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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the responsibility of checking other radio systems to be used in flight prior to departure.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 604, 52 Stat. 1010, 49 U. S. C. 554)

These interpretations shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL]

F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of
Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1070; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 30, Amdt. 31]

CPR 30—MACHINERY AND RELATED MANUFACTURED GOODS INDUSTRIAL DIAMONDS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 31 to Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

On August 31, 1951, Amendment 10 to CPR 30 was issued permitting the use of August 1, 1951 prices for certain materials when computing a material cost adjustment factor. "Industrial diamonds" were included in this list. Since that time, it has been brought to the attention of the Office of Price Stabilization that some confusion has arisen as to whether diamond powder and boart are included in the term "industrial diamonds". Accordingly, this amendment is issued to make it clear that diamond powder and boart are "industrial diamonds" within the meaning of CPR 30.

Manufacturers who wish to amend their Public Form No. 8 as a result of this amendment are permitted to do so by section 35 (a) of CPR 30. In view of the nature of this amendment, the Director of Price Stabilization has not found it practicable or necessary to consult formally with industry representatives.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Item (a) of Appendix D of Ceiling Price Regulation 30 is amended to read as follows:

(a) Industrial diamonds, including diamond powder and boart.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2164)

Effective date. The effective date of this amendment is February 2, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 28, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1227; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
11:29 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 67, Collation 1]
CPR 67—RESELLERS' CEILING PRICES FOR MACHINERY AND RELATED MANUFACTURED GOODS

COLL. 1—INCLUDING AMENDMENTS 1-7

Ceiling Price Regulation 67 is republished to incorporate the texts of Amendments 1 through 7, inclusive. Ceiling Price Regulation 67 was issued August 21, 1951 (16 F. R. 8352). Statements of Consideration for Ceiling Price Regulation 67 and for Amendments 1-7 inclusive, as previously published, are applicable to this regulation. The effective dates of this regulation, and of the amendments are shown in a note preceding the first section of the regulation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this regulation does.
2. Sellers and sales covered by this regulation.
3. Commodities with a manufacturer's published list price.
4. Commodities not priced by the use of the manufacturer's published list price.
5. Commodities that cannot be priced under sections 3 or 4 of this regulation.
6. Taxes.
7. Terms and conditions of sale.
8. Transfers of business or stock in trade.
9. Petitions for amendment.
10. Supplementary regulations.
11. Records.
12. Invoices.
13. Evasion.
14. Prohibitions.
15. Charges lower than ceiling prices.
16. Violation.
17. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 17 issued under 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

DERIVATION: Sections 1-17 contained in Ceiling Price Regulation 67, August 21, 1951 (16 F. R. 8352), except as otherwise noted in brackets following text affected.

EFFECTIVE DATES: CPR 67, August 27, 1951, 16 F. R. 8352. Amendment 1, September 10, 1951, 16 F. R. 9088. Amendment 2, September 22, 1951, 16 F. R. 9471. Amendment 3, October 8, 1951, 16 F. R. 10122. Amendment 4, December 10, 1951, 16 F. R. 12317. Amendment 5, December 15, 1951, 16 F. R. 12430. Amendment 6, December 26, 1951, 16 F. R. 12869. Amendment 7, January 12, 1952, 17 F. R. 198.

SECTION 1. What this regulation does.

(a) This regulation establishes resellers' ceiling prices for those commodities which are listed in Appendix A of this regulation. Where you customarily determine your selling prices on the basis of the manufacturer's published list price, you determine your ceiling price by deducting from the manufacturer's published list price the lowest discount, if any, you had in effect to a purchaser of the same class during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, or by adding to the manufacturer's published list price the highest percentage markup you had in effect to a purchaser of the same class during the same period. In all other cases, you apply the highest percentage markup you realized during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, to your cost of the commodity. Of course, the cost you use must not exceed the ceiling

price for sale of the commodity to you. If you cannot determine your ceiling price by either of these methods, you must apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for a ceiling price determining method.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 7]

(b) This section is intended only as a general description to aid you in understanding this regulation; the following sections are controlling.

Sec. 2. Sellers and sales covered by this regulation. This regulation covers you if you are a reseller located in the United States, its territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia. It applies to any sale of any new and unused commodity listed in Appendix A as to which you are a reseller. An explanation of what is meant by "reseller" is found in section 17 (*Definitions*). The General Ceiling Price Regulation, including Supplementary Regulation 29 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, and Ceiling Price Regulation 9 are superseded by this regulation as to sales covered by this regulation. This regulation does not apply to sales for which ceiling prices are established by CPR 7 (Retail Ceiling Prices for Consumers Goods), CPR 31 (Imports) or CPR 61 (Exports). This regulation will not apply to sales for which ceiling prices are subsequently established by any other numbered regulation of the Office of Price Stabilization.

[Section 2 amended by Amdt. 7]

Sec. 3. Commodities with a manufacturer's published list price—(a) Applicability. This section is applicable only to commodities that meet all of the following conditions:

(1) The manufacturer must have issued a published list price for the commodity.

(2) You must be able to show from your written records that during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you determined your selling prices for that commodity, or a commodity of the same type, by selling it at the manufacturer's published list price, by deducting discounts or other allowances from the manufacturer's published list price, or by adding a percentage markup to the manufacturer's published list price. Of course, this section is also applicable to you if you added to the prices, determined in the manner just set forth, charges for credit, transportation costs, demonstration and training, service and handling, or telephone, telegraph, express, parcel post or air freight.

(3) The manufacturer's published list price for the commodity must not exceed the list price determined under the provisions of the applicable OPS regulation. If the manufacturer notifies you, in writing, that his published list price for a commodity or a group of commodities does not exceed that determined under the provisions of the applicable OPS regulation, and you have no reason to doubt the validity of this statement, you may rely on this notification. A statement that "the prices in this list do not exceed those determined under the applicable OPS regulation" will be acceptable.

(4) All discounts from the published list price (including cash discounts) which the manufacturer, who issued the

published price list, currently has in effect must be the same as the discounts which that manufacturer had in effect on June 24, 1950.

[Subparagraph (4) added by Amdt. 3]

(b) **Ceiling price.** Your ceiling price for a commodity covered by this section shall be determined as follows: If your written records show that during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you sold the same commodity or a commodity of the same type, to a purchaser of the same class, at the manufacturer's published list price, your ceiling price for the sale of that commodity, or a commodity of the same type, to a purchaser of the same class, is the manufacturer's published list price. If your written records show that during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you sold the same commodity, or a commodity of the same type, at a price determined by deducting discounts or other allowances from the manufacturer's published list price, you determine your ceiling price for the same commodity, or a commodity of the same type, by deducting from the manufacturer's published price the lowest discounts, allowances and any other deduction from the manufacturer's published list price which you realized (as shown by your written records), during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, for the sale of the commodity, or a commodity of the same type, to a purchaser of the same class. If, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you sold the commodity, or a commodity of the same type, at a price determined by applying a percentage markup to the manufacturer's published list price, you determine your ceiling price by applying to the manufacturer's published price the highest percentage markup which you realized (as shown by your written records) during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, for the sale of the commodity, or a commodity of the same type, to a purchaser of the same class. An explanation of the terms "purchaser of the same class" and "commodity of the same type" is contained in section 17 (*Definitions*). Section 7 (*Terms and conditions of sale*) explains the manner in which additions, if any, may be made to those prices for credit charges, transportation costs, demonstration and training, service and handling charges, and telephone, telegraph, express, parcel post or air freight charges.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 7]

Sec. 4. Commodities not priced by the use of the manufacturer's published list price. This section is applicable to commodities for which the manufacturer has not issued a published list price which he has determined under the applicable OPS regulation. Also, if, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, the manufacturer had a published list price for the commodity you are pricing, or a commodity of the same type, and you did not determine your selling prices for these commodities by using the manufacturer's published list price, you determine your ceiling prices for these commodities under this section and not under section 3 of this regulation. You determine your ceiling price for a com-

modity covered by this section by multiplying your cost of the commodity, determined under paragraph (a) of this section, by your percentage markup determined under paragraph (b) and (c) of this section. You use paragraph (b) to determine your percentage markup, when, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you determined your selling price for the commodity you are pricing (or a commodity of the same type) by applying a percentage markup to the net invoice cost of the commodity to you. You use paragraph (c) to determine your percentage markup, when, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you determined your selling price for the commodity you are pricing (or a commodity of the same type) by applying a percentage markup to your delivered cost. An explanation of the terms "net invoice cost" and "delivered cost" is contained in section 17 (*Definitions*). You may use this section only if you have written records of your sales and purchases of the commodity you are pricing, or a commodity of the same type, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950.

(a) **Cost of the commodity.** The cost of the commodity that you must use in determining your ceiling price shall be your most recent net invoice cost or your most recent delivered cost (depending upon whether during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950 you applied your percentage markup to net invoice cost or delivered cost) not in excess of the applicable ceiling price. For the purposes of this section, if you receive a written statement from your supplier that the price charged you does not exceed the applicable ceiling price, and you have no reason to doubt the validity of his statement, the price certified by your supplier, shall be deemed not to be in excess of the ceiling price. A statement that "prices in this invoice do not exceed OPS ceiling prices" will be acceptable.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Amdt. 4]

(b) **Percentage markup over net invoice cost.** If, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you determined your selling price for the commodity (or commodity of the same type) by applying a percentage markup to net invoice cost, you shall use the first of the following, which is available, from your written records, with respect to the commodity you are pricing:

(1) The highest percentage markup over net invoice cost that you realized during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, on a sale of the same commodity to a purchaser of the same class.

(2) The highest percentage markup over net invoice cost that you realized during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, on a sale of the most comparable commodity of the same type to a purchaser of the same class.

(3) The highest percentage markup over net invoice cost that you realized during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, on a sale of the same commodity to a purchaser of a different class, adjusted to reflect the differential between the two classes of purchasers which you had in effect during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, or if none,

then the differential last in effect before April 1, 1950. If you are selling to an entirely new class of purchaser, you must determine your ceiling price under section 5 of this regulation for that class of purchaser.

(4) The highest percentage markup over net invoice cost that you realized during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, on a sale of the most comparable commodity of the same type to a purchaser of a different class, adjusted to reflect the differential between the two classes of purchasers which you last had in effect during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, or if none, then the differential you last had in effect before April 1, 1950. If you are selling to an entirely new class of purchaser you must determine your ceiling price under section 5 of this regulation for that class of purchaser.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Amdt. 7]

(c) *Percentage markup over delivered cost.* If, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you determined your selling price for the commodity (or a commodity of the same type) by applying a percentage markup to delivered cost, you shall determine your ceiling price by applying a percentage markup to delivered cost. In such case, you shall determine your ceiling price in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, except that you shall substitute the phrase "delivered cost" for the phrase "net invoice cost", wherever the phrase "net invoice cost" appears in paragraph (b) of this section.

SEC. 5. Commodities that cannot be priced under sections 3 or 4 of this regulation. If you do not have written records of your sales or purchases during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, or if you were not in business during that period, you cannot determine your ceiling price under sections 3 or 4 of this regulation. When you are unable to determine your ceiling price for any commodity under sections 3 or 4 because of these reasons or because of any other reason, you must request authorization in writing from the Director of Price Stabilization to use a price determining method which you will propose and the use of which will result in a price in line with ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation. The method may be a method of establishing your ceiling prices that is similar to the methods described in sections 3 or 4; that is, you may propose to sell at prices in the manufacturer's published price list or you may propose that you will sell at a markup over either net invoice cost or delivered cost, or your proposed method may be a combination of the use of manufacturer's price list and a markup. In order to obtain this authorization by the Director of Price Stabilization, you must file a report, by registered mail, with the Office of Price Stabilization before you sell, offer to sell, or deliver the commodity. This report must be filed with the District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization servicing your area. The report shall state the following:

(a) A description of the commodity (or commodities) for which you seek a price determining method. This description shall include the manufacturer's name, type of commodity, model and serial number, if any, and any other specifications commonly shown in price sheets for similar commodities. The enclosure of the manufacturer's price sheets will satisfy this requirement.

(b) Your net invoice or delivered cost of the commodity (or commodities).

(c) The manufacturer's list price, if any, for the commodity (or commodities).

(d) Your proposed price determining method and the classes of purchasers to which ceiling prices determined by this method are to apply.

(e) A statement of the basis on which your proposed price determining method or prices were determined.

(f) An explanation of the reasons why you cannot determine the ceiling price for the commodity (or commodities) under section 3 or 4 of this regulation.

After receipt of this report, the Office of Price Stabilization may approve the proposed price determining method, disapprove the proposed price determining method, establish a different price determining method by order, or request further information. If, thirty days after receipt of the required report by the Office of Price Stabilization, none of the actions just listed has been taken, you may use your proposed price determining method until such time as the Office of Price Stabilization shall notify you that this method has been disapproved.

The price determining method established in the manner just set forth shall be applicable to all subsequent sales and deliveries. However, if the Office of Price Stabilization determines that prices determined in accordance with this method are not in line with ceiling prices established by this regulation, it may disapprove this method at any time. This disapproval will not be retroactive as to any deliveries made before the date of such disapproval.

(g) *Interim pricing.* If you file the report required by this section for a commodity for which you cannot determine your ceiling price under sections 3 or 4 of this regulation, and if, prior to the effective date of this regulation, your ceiling price for this commodity was established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Price Regulation, or CPR 9, you may continue to use your GCPR, SR 29 to GCPR, or CPR 9 ceiling price until a date thirty days from the date of the receipt of the required report by the OPS or until the effective date of any order establishing your ceiling prices under the provisions of this section, whichever date is the earlier.

[Paragraph (g) amended by Amdt. 2]

However, if you have not established a GCPR, SR 29 to GCPR, or CPR 9 ceiling price for the commodity you are pricing under this section, you may quote or charge your proposed price, prior to re-

ceipt of approval by the OPS of your proposed price, or prior to the expiration of the thirty day period, after receipt by the OPS of the required report (or of any verification of the facts stated in the report that may be requested), but until a ceiling price has been established under this section, not more than 75 percent of your proposed price may be paid or received.

[Section 5 amended by Amdt. 7]

Sec. 6. Taxes. If the tax or tax increase is imposed on a commodity and the tax law does not forbid you to pass the tax on to your customers, you may add the tax or tax increase to your ceiling price, if you separately state it. However, if the tax was in effect during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, and you did not charge your customers for the tax during that period, you may not do so now.

Sec. 7. Terms and conditions of sale. You may add to your ceiling prices only those charges or costs listed in this section. These charges or costs may be added only if you are able to show from your written records that during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you charged the same class of purchaser extra for the particular charge or cost which you wish to add, and you separately state on your invoice each particular charge or cost listed in this section which you add.

(a) *Credit charges.* You must figure charges for credit by using the same rates that you last used during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950 for extension of credit involving the same amount and term.

(b) *Transportation costs.* You may not require any purchaser to pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of any commodity than you last required a purchaser of the same class to pay, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, on deliveries or supplies of the same or similar types of commodities.

(c) *Demonstration and training.* You must figure charges for demonstration and training of operators by using the same rates that you last used during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950.

(d) *Service and handling charges.* You must figure charges for service and handling by using the same rates that you last used during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950.

(e) *Telephone, telegraph, express, parcel post or freight charges.* You may add to your ceiling price your actual cost for any long distance telephone calls, telegrams, or express, parcel post or air freight charges, where you incur such expenses, at the request of the purchaser, in order to expedite a particular order.

Sec. 8. Transfers of business or stock in trade. If the business, assets or stock in trade are sold or otherwise transferred after the issue date of this regulation, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in the same type of commodities, in an establishment separate from any other establishment

previously owned or operated by him, the ceiling prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject, if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over to the transferee, all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the provisions of this regulation.

* **SEC. 9. *Petitions for amendment.*** Any person seeking an amendment for any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation No. 1, Revised.

[Section 9 amended by Amdt. 7]

SEC. 10. *Supplementary regulations.* The Director of Price Stabilization may issue supplementary regulations modifying or implementing this regulation as he deems appropriate.

SEC. 11. *Records*—(a) *Sales and purchases.* You must prepare and preserve for a period of two years after the effective date of this regulation records of sales and purchases of the kind you have customarily kept.

(b) *Prices charged.* You must prepare and preserve for the life of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and for two years thereafter, the prices at which you delivered, sold or offered, in writing, to sell each commodity during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950.

SEC. 12. *Invoices.* You must furnish every purchaser to whom you make a sale, in excess of \$25.00, of commodities covered by this regulation, an invoice showing:

- (a) Your name and address.
- (b) The date of sale.
- (c) An identification of each commodity sold, including its brand or trade name.
- (d) The quantity of each commodity sold.
- (e) The selling price of each commodity sold.

SEC. 13. *Evasion*—(a) *In general.* The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, lease of, or relating to, a commodity covered by this regulation, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or service, by way of commission, service, transportation or any other charge, or discount, premium, or other privilege, or by tie-in agreement or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

(b) *Specific practices.* The following are some of the specific practices prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section and are itemized here only to obviate the necessity of interpretative inquiries which experience indicates are likely to be raised under the general evasion provision:

- (1) Paying, or requiring the payment of, a purchase commission, if the sum of the commission and the purchase price exceeds the ceiling price.

(2) Entering into a joint venture with any other person subject to this regulation for cross-selling, cross-purchasing or cross-servicing.

(3) Requiring a purchaser to buy any commodity or service as the condition of the sale of a commodity covered by this regulation.

(4) Reducing the period of any guaranty or warranty of performance in effect during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950.

(5) Eliminating or reducing any delivery, maintenance, repair, replacement, or installation service in effect during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950.

(6) Granting less than a reasonable allowance for commodities received in trade.

(7) Eliminating or reducing rental or trade-in credits or purchases.

SEC. 14. *Prohibitions.* On and after the effective date of this regulation, regardless of any contract or other obligation:

(a) No person shall sell or deliver, offer to sell or deliver, or negotiate the sale or delivery of a commodity at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation.

(b) No person, in the course of trade or business, shall buy or receive any commodity at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation.

(c) No person shall agree, offer, solicit, or attempt to do any of the acts prohibited by paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section.

SEC. 15. *Charges lower than ceiling prices.* Lower prices than those established under this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

SEC. 16. *Violation*—(a) *Civil and criminal action.* Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for treble damages provided for by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

(b) *Record-keeping and filing violations.* If any person subject to this regulation fails to keep the records or file the reports required by this regulation, or if any person subject to this regulation fails to establish a ceiling price or apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for the establishment of a ceiling price, if he is required to do so, the Director of Price Stabilization may issue an order fixing ceiling prices for the commodities such person sells. Any ceiling price fixed in this manner will be in line with ceiling prices established by this regulation. The order fixing the ceiling price may apply to all deliveries or transfers for which a ceiling price was not established in accordance with the provisions of this regulation, including deliveries or transfers completed prior to the date of issuance of the order. The issuance of such an order will not relieve the seller of his obligation to comply with the requirements of this regulation or of the various penalties for failure to do so.

SEC. 17. *Definitions.*—(a) *Automotive parts.* This term means all engine parts, body parts, chassis parts, motors, electric equipment and wheels, and all other

component parts and subassemblies, of automobiles, trucks, busses, trailers, semi-trailers, and motorcycles (except rebuilt bodies of trucks, busses, trailers or semi-trailers) and all accessories and optional, extra and special equipment designed for use on, or with, such motor vehicles, and unfinished parts and components thereof, when in such form as to permit their use only as automotive parts, but does not mean any service or maintenance accessories, such as anti-freeze, body polish, tools, etc., or tires, tubes, sheet or other non-processed glass.

(b) *Class of purchaser or purchaser of the same class.* Class of purchaser is determined in the first instance by reference to your own practice of setting different prices for sales to different purchasers or groups of purchasers or for sales under different conditions of sale. The practice may (but need not) be based on the characteristics or distributive level of the buyer (for instance, manufacturer, wholesaler, individual retail store, retail chain, mail order house, government agency, public institution). It may (but need not) be based on the location of the purchaser, the quantity purchased by him or whether the buyer purchased for cash or on credit. If you have followed the practice of giving an individual customer a price differing from that charged others, that customer is a separate class of purchaser. If in your industry a practice prevails of charging different prices for sales to groups of buyers based on their characteristics or distributive level, any such group to whom you did not make sales during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, and for whom you did not have a customary differential in effect during or before this period, is a separate class of purchaser as to you.

(c) *Commodity.* This term includes any item, object, material, article, product or supply.

(d) *Commodity of the same type.* This term refers to a commodity which is one of a group of closely related commodities which are normally classed together in your industry for pricing purposes. A commodity of the same type may differ in such respects as model, size, or brand or trade name. However, any commodity which you sell under your own brand or trade name is a separate type of commodity.

(e) *Delivered.* A commodity shall be deemed to have been delivered if it was received by the purchaser or by any carrier, including a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to the purchaser.

(f) *Delivered cost.* This term means the net invoice cost of the commodity to you, plus any separately stated charges for in-bound transportation costs for the commodity which are paid by you. If, during the period April 1 through June 24, 1950, you had in effect a method for averaging transportation costs, you shall continue to use that method of averaging transportation costs.

(g) *Director of Price Stabilization.* This term also applies to any official (including officials of Regional or District Offices) to whom the Director of Price Stabilization, by order, delegates a func-

tion, power or authority referred to in this regulation.

(h) *Farm equipment.* This term means any mechanical equipment, attachment or part used primarily in connection with the production and farm processing for market and farm use of agricultural products, and also the categories of non-mechanical equipment, attachments and parts included in the partial list of farm equipment mentioned below. The term "farm equipment" does not include automobiles, trucks, general purpose tools, hardware items, hand tools, prefabricated farm buildings, grain bins, building materials, electrical equipment (except electrically motivated farm equipment and fence controllers), lawn mowers, sprays or other chemicals, commercial processing machinery, livestock, seeds, feeds or any other agricultural products. A partial list of "farm equipment" follows: farm tractors; garden tractors; planting, seeding and fertilizing machinery; plows and listers; harrows, rollers, pulverizers, and stalk cutters; cultivators and weeders; harvesting machinery (combines, binders, pickers, potato diggers, pea and bean harvesters, beet lifters, etc.); haying machinery (mowers, rakes, hay loaders, stackers, balers, etc.); manure loaders; dairy farm equipment (milking machines, farm milk coolers (except mechanically refrigerated), farm cream separators, etc.); poultry farm equipment (incubators, brooders, feeders, waterers, etc.); bee keepers' equipment; agricultural spraying equipment; weed burners for farm use; barn and barnyard equipment; mechanical hog feeders; ironed singletrees, doubletrees and neck yokes; electrical fence controllers; farm water pumps and water systems; irrigation systems and equipment for farm use; windmills; windmill generating sets; portable farm grain elevators; wood slat corn cribbing woven with wire; silos; wood-sawing machines intended for farm use; machines for farm processing for market or farm use (farm size cane mills, cider mills, corn shellers, corn huskers and shredders, ensilage cutters, feed cutters, feed grinders and crushers, fruit presses, grain cleaners and graders, grain threshers, hammer mills, hay presses, peanut pickers, potato sorters and graders, syrup evaporators, etc.); farm wagons; and attachments and parts for all the foregoing.

(i) *Manufacturer.* This term means any one of the following:

(1) Any person engaged in one or more operations in the fabrication, processing or assembling of the commodity being priced, including subcontractors.

(2) Any person who sells a commodity which has been produced on his account, from materials or parts owned by him.

(3) Any person who sells a commodity under his own brand or trade name, where he produces the same or a similar commodity.

(4) Any person who sells a commodity under his own brand or trade name where he owns the tools or dies used to produce the commodity.

(5) Any person who sells a commodity under his own brand or trade name and has elected to price such a commodity

as a manufacturer by reporting such election to the Office of Price Stabilization.

[Paragraph (i) amended by Amdt. 5]

(j) *Net invoice cost.* This term refers to your invoice cost, less any discount you took or could have taken. It does not include separately stated charges, such as freight, taxes, etc., except that manufacturer's excise taxes may be included.

[Paragraph (j) amended by Amdt. 4]

(k) *OPS.* OPS means the Office of Price Stabilization.

(l) *Person.* This term includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successors or representatives of the foregoing, and the United States, or any other government, or their political subdivisions or agencies.

(m) *Records.* This term means books, or accounts, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and documents.

(n) *Reseller.* This term means a seller who is not a manufacturer of the commodity being sold.

(o) *Sale at retail.* Sale at retail means any sale to an ultimate user, other than a commercial, industrial, governmental or institutional user.

(p) *Sale at wholesale.* Sale at wholesale means any sale to a reseller, or to a commercial, industrial, governmental or institutional user.

(q) *Sell.* This term includes sell, supply (with respect to either commodities or services), dispose, barter, exchange, transfer and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The term "buy" and "purchase" shall be construed accordingly.

(r) *You.* "You" means the person subject to this regulation. "Your" and "yours" shall be construed accordingly.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DeSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.
By JOSEPH L. DWYER,
Recording Secretary.

APPENDIX A—COMMODITIES COVERED BY THIS REGULATION

The commodities covered by this regulation are listed below:

Abrasive products, including coated, bonded, natural stone and artificial abrasives.
Accessories for supporting concrete reinforced bars. Wire concrete reinforced mesh.

[Above item added by Amdt. 7]

Air-conditioning equipment, condensing units of 25 tons capacity and over.

Aircraft.

Aircraft parts (all parts, subassemblies and unfinished parts and components of aircraft which are in such form as to permit their use only as aircraft parts, except tires and tubes).

Anchors, marine, earth and rock.

Antennas, radio and television, except built-in antennas included within the cases of domestic radio or television receivers.

Anvils, except jewelers' anvils.

Arresters, lightning, including lightning rods.

Asphalt mixing plants and attendant plants.
Attachments and accessories for machinery and machine tools, including the following illustrative list:

Adapters.
Arbors.
Blocks, machine tool.
Brakes, spindle.
Centers, bench.
Centers, lathe.
Chucks, all types.
Clamps.
Collets.
Die heads.
Die sets.
Dogs, work driving.
Edges, straight.
Electric etchers and de-magnetizers.
Feeding devices.
Glacs, level.
Grinders.
Ground steel-stock for punches, dies, jigs, fixtures, etc.
Guides, adjustable.
Heads.
Holders, tool and work.
Mandrels, all types.
Plates, all types.
Posts, tool.
Saw accessories (sets, swages, guides, clamps, bracing tools).
Sockets.
Stops, machine.
Templates.
Torque wrenches.
Wheels, buffing and polishing.
Augers, earth.
Automotive parts (see definition in section 17).
Automotive testing and maintenance equipment, mechanical and electrical.
Automotive trucks (including fire trucks), motorcycles, busses and house and truck trailers.
Batteries, storage.
Battery chargers.
Bearings, antifriction (ball, roller, needle, etc.).
Bearings and bushings, ferrous and nonferrous.
Belting, leather and textile.
Bimetallic thermal strips, fabricated.
Blocks and tackle.
Bollers, power, industrial and marine, 100 p. s. i. and higher working pressure.
Brass mill products (This term includes any new plate, sheet, strip, rod, bar, tube, pipe, extrusion, and anode or other shape made from copper or copper base alloy. It also includes any non-electrical wire made from copper base alloy and copper or copper base alloy welding rod. It does not include any fabricated product made from any of the foregoing products or any copper or copper base alloy product produced by a copper refiner or smelter.)

[Above item added by Amdt. 1]

Broom-making machinery.
Brushes, industrial, power-driven.
Brush-making machinery.
Bushings, porcelain, glass and steatite, for electrical uses.
Cable, insulated, electrical.
Cable accessories, electrical.
Can-making machinery and equipment.
Capacitors, electrical.
Carbon graphite and metal graphite for electrical uses.
Carriers, lumber, steel, etc., specifically designed for industrial or commercial use.
Cars, freight, including all types of flanged wheel mining and industrial cars.
Cars, passenger, for surface, subway or elevated lines.
Casters.
Cement-making machinery.
Ceramics machinery.

Chain, power transmission, including chain fittings and assemblies.
 Chemical processing machinery.
 Circuit breakers, electrical.
 Clamps of the C and bar type, except those used for medical or dental purposes.
 Clevises.
 Clockwork systems, industrial, used in connection with mechanical instruments.
 Coal preparation equipment.
 Coke oven doors and jams.
 Compressors, except those used with condensing units under 25 horsepower or 25 tons.
 Concrete products machinery and equipment.
 Condensers, synchronous, electrical.
 Conduit fittings.
 Conduit.
 Control equipment, electrical, industrial.
 Convertors, synchronous, electrical.
 Conveyors and conveying systems, industrial.
 Copper wire mill products. This term includes hot rolled copper or copper base alloy wire-rods made for drawing; copper wire and cable made for electrical or mechanical use and copper base alloy wire and cable made for electrical use (it includes such wire and cable whether bare or coated, solid or stranded, braided or knitted, or covered or insulated); insulated or covered wire and cable made for electrical use and composed of aluminum or of copper clad steel with a copper content of 20% or more by weight; assemblies of the foregoing wire and cable, including but not limited to, power supply cords and cords sets, battery cable, ignition cable sets, and wiring harnesses and assemblies; and cable accessories used in conjunction with the foregoing cable.

[Above Item added by Amdt. 6]

Core drilling and core making machinery.
 Cotton-ginning machinery.
 Cranes, crawler, overhead bridge, locomotive, revolving, truck and others.
 Cutting tools, including the following illustrative list:
 Augers, machine.
 Bits, machine.
 Blades, hacksaw—all types.
 Blades, power-driven saw.
 Blades, machine, shear, etc.
 Broaches.
 Chasers.
 Chisels, machine.
 Counterbores.
 Countersinks, machine.
 Cutters.
 Dies, cutting and threading.
 Dressers, abrasive wheel.
 Drills.
 Extractors.
 Files, rasps and burrs.
 Form tools.
 Hobs.
 Knives, machine.
 Knurling tools.
 Punches, machine.
 Reamers.
 Rules, creasing, cutting and perforating.
 Scraper blades, machine.
 Taps.
 Tips: tool, tungsten, carbide, stellite, etc.
 Cylinders, power, hydraulic, pneumatic and hydropneumatic.
 Derricks.
 Diamond tools: core bits, dies .002" and larger, dressing tools, shaped tools, wheels, etc.
 Dies, jigs, and fixtures.
 Die-casting machinery.
 Distribution boards, electrical.
 Dollies, industrial.
 Dozers, angle, bull and push.
 Dredging machinery.
 Dry-cleaning and clothes-pressing machinery, except domestic.

Ducts for electrical-uses, except those manufactured from asbestos, cement, ceramic materials or clay.
 Dust-collecting equipment, industrial, portable and stationary, including industrial vacuum cleaners.
 Economizers, steam, industrial and marine.
 Electrodes.
 Electroplating and hot-dip metal coating equipment, including preparatory and finishing equipment used in connection with metal coating processes.
 Electro-therapeutic apparatus and supplies.
 Electronic devices, equipment and parts (other than radio and television receivers).
 Elevators, passenger and freight.
 Engines, diesel and oil.
 Engines, gas.
 Engines, gasoline and kerosene, except toy, and portable, outboard motors.
 Engines, steam, except toy.
 Engine-generator sets.
 Escalators (moving inclined stairways for raising or lowering passengers).
 Excavating and earth-moving machinery, including power shovels, ditchers, draglines and power scrapers.
 Fabricated structural steel shapes, plates and bars.
 Fans and blowers, industrial, excluding unit heaters or unit ventilators, hand blowers, and desk, pedestal, portable, ceiling and wall-bracket type fans, but including warm air furnace fans, attic ventilating fans, pressure fans and blowers and built-in fans.
 Farm equipment (see definition in section 17).
 Feed-water heaters, industrial and marine.
 Floor surfacing and floor maintenance machinery, industrial.
 Food and beverage machinery, including baking, bottling, brewing, canning, confectionery, grain milling, meat packing, edible oil, sugar and dairy machinery and equipment.
 Foundry machinery, including ladles not over 40-ton capacity.
 Furnaces and ovens, industrial and laboratory, except space heating, warm air furnaces, stoves, blast furnaces, open hearth furnaces, Bessemer converters, soaking pits and coke ovens.
 Fuses for the protection of electrical equipment.
 Galvanometer and pyrometer movements.
 Gas burners designed for use with products covered by this regulation.
 Gaskets and packings, except those made in whole or in part of rubber.
 Gauges, specifically designed for industrial or commercial use.
 Gears, pinions, sprockets and speed reducers, including gear motor, motorized speed reducers and variable speed and other machine drives.
 Generators, electrical.
 Generators, gas.
 Generator sets, diesel-electric, gas engine, electric and motor or engine driven.
 Glass-making machinery.
 Governors, engine.
 Glass products, industrial scientific and technical which are listed below:
 Electrical glassware:
 Bulbs, glass portion (incandescent, fluorescent, indicator, auto lamp, radio, television, X-ray, radar and power tube).
 Bushings.
 Capacitors.
 Coil forms.
 Flares (glass base portion for lighting, radio, indicator, auto lamp, television, X-ray, radar and power tube).
 Fuse plugs.
 Insulators.
 Resistor tubes.
 Tubing (electrical, fluorescent).

Glass products, industrial scientific and technical which are listed below—Con.
 Industrial glassware:
 Cylinders.
 Flat gauge glasses.
 Glass bulbs.
 Gauge cup and oil cup glasses.
 Meter and relay covers.
 Miscellaneous industrial glassware which is to be further fabricated by others or which is to be incorporated as a component part of an industrial product.
 Laboratory and pharmaceutical glassware:
 Apparatus ware.
 Chemical ware.
 Instrument tubing.
 Laboratory apparatus tubing.
 Vials and ampules.
 Optical glass:
 Rough glass blanks for optical, ophthalmic and scientific use.
 Signal glassware:
 Airplane running lights.
 Battery jars.
 Explosion resisting globes.
 Fresnels.
 Front glasses.
 Lenses.
 Obstruction lights.
 Optical ware (color and light filters).
 Roundels.
 Ground steel stock for punches, dies, jigs, fixtures, etc.
 Gyroscopes.
 Hat-making and repairing machinery.
 Heat exchanger equipment (when designed for use with products covered by this regulation).
 Heaters, sand, stone, or bitumen.
 Heating, melting, burning and thawing equipment, portable, for industrial and transportation purposes, except mechanics' fire pots and blow torches.
 Heating units and devices, electrical, industrial.
 Hoists.
 Hose and tubing, metal, flexible.
 Hydraulic machinery.
 Instruments, electrically or mechanically operated for measuring, testing, indicating or recording electrical quantities.
 Instruments, mechanical, for indicating, measuring, recording and testing, including aircraft, laboratory, marine, precision and scientific mechanical instruments, but excluding tire gauges, carpenters' tools, clinical, dental, household, optical and surgical instruments, low pressure heating controls (such as thermostatic traps, blast traps and strainers), water level controls (all types), air temperature and humidity controls (all types), coin-operated devices and household refrigeration controls.
 Insulators, porcelain, glass and steatite, for electrical uses.
 Inter-communicating systems, electronic.
 Jacks and jack screws.
 Kilns (except brick), coolers and dryers, specifically designed for industrial or commercial use.
 Laundry machinery, except domestic.
 Leather-working machinery.
 Lighting equipment, electrical, for airway, commercial, flood-lighting, industrial, marine, seadrome, and street and highway uses.
 Lighting fixtures, not portable.
 Line material, transmission or trolley.
 Loading and unloading equipment, specifically designed for industrial or commercial use.
 Lock and dam machinery, which is designed exclusively for the control of water flow in locks, dams and structures when such locks, dams, and structures are designed for flood control, irrigation, power generation or transportation purposes.
 Locomotives and tenders, including mining and industrial.

Logging and lumbering machinery and equipment.

Lubricating systems and devices, industrial, stationary.

Machinery, industrial, not listed elsewhere in this Appendix. The term "industrial machinery" means any machinery or equipment not specifically excluded from the coverage of this regulation, which is used in the extraction, production or processing of commodities.

Machine tools (power driven machines used for shaping, metal by cutting, abrading, straightening, forcing, forging or forming under pressure).

Machine tool attachments (any accessory equipment furnished with a machine tool, or separately for use on a machine tool).

Machines, tools, devices and appliances designed specifically for the installation, operation, maintenance and protection of tracks, yards, signals, rolling stock and motive power of surface, subway or elevated rail lines.

Magnetos.

Magnets, lifting, industrial.

Marine equipment listed below:

 Anchors.

 Boat hooks without handles.

 Buoys, pontoons and rafts, metallic.

 Capstans.

 Chocks.

 Cleats.

 Controls, bulkhead and throttle.

 Deck and manhole plates, machined.

 Fog horns and whistles, manually operated.

 Gooseneck and boom bands,

 Hatch covers, metal.

 Lights, oil.

 Marlin spikes and belaying pins, metal.

 Mooring and riding bits.

 Port lights.

 Pumps, marine, manually operated.

 Reels, hawser, manually operated.

 Rope guides and leaders.

 Rowlocks.

 Shackles.

 Snaps.

 Sockets.

 Steering apparatus, manually operated.

 Ventilators.

Metals and alloys, special, electrical (except steel with less than 6% alloy content, in any fabricated form) used for electrical, magnetic or glass-sealing purposes, including special contact alloys and special coated iron wire.

Mining and quarrying machinery, including mine cars and trucks.

Molds and patterns.

Motion picture equipment, 35 millimeter, including sound equipment and parts for recording, reproducing and projecting, for studio, theatre, commercial or industrial use.

Motors, electrical.

Neon indicator attachments.

Numbering and marking machines for use on metal, except office machines.

Oil burners, industrial and marine, burning No. 5 oil or heavier, except horizontal, rotary and gun type burners.

Oil mill machinery and equipment.

Oil-well and oil-field machinery and equipment.

Optical processing machinery.

Ore-crushing and concentrating machinery.

Ovens, industrial and laboratory, except coke ovens.

Packaging, wrapping, filling and labeling machinery.

Paint-making and ink-making machinery.

Panelboards, electrical.

Parts and subassemblies of any commodity listed in this Appendix where the part or subassembly is in such form that it can be used only in a commodity listed in this Appendix, except mechanical rubber goods.

Petroleum refining machinery.

Pharmaceutical machinery.

Pile drivers.

Pipe wrapping and coating machinery.

Pistons and piston rings.

Plants, stationary, for railroad use in handling clinders, fuel, sand or water.

Plastics fabricating and molding machinery.

Pole-line hardware and line construction specialties.

Power transmission equipment, industrial, including belt-tighteners, blocks and bearing housings, brackets, clutches, collars, couplings, hangers, motor bases, pillow blocks, pulleys, sheaves, shifters, universal joints and variable speed and other machine drives.

Presses, specifically designed for industrial or commercial use.

Printing machinery and equipment.

Public address apparatus.

Pulp, paper and paper products machinery.

Pulverized fuel burners.

Pumps, power operated, with or without power.

Pumps, hand-operated except store fixtures.

Railroad car and locomotive parts, and specialties for elevated, subway or surface lines, including:

 Axles.

 Bearings, truck side.

 Bollers, fireboxes, front ends and cabs, fittings, fixtures, devices, or appliances mounted thereon.

 Brakes and brake gears.

 Coupler devices or attachments.

 Devices and appliances mounted on locomotives for treatment, distribution or control of water, fuel, steam, sand or electricity.

 Doors and fixtures.

 Draft gears, buffers, and attachments.

 Driving, foundation, or running gear.

 Grain control apparatus.

 Journal boxes, assembled.

 Heating, lighting, ventilation, and air-conditioning equipment.

 Lubricating devices.

 Miscellaneous fittings, fixtures, specialties, devices or appliances designed specifically for use on railroad cars or locomotives, except artillery or other exclusively military or naval equipment.

 Safety appliances and warning devices.

 Sides, roofs, ends, running boards, and brake steps.

 Spring rigging, snubbers and shock absorbers.

 Tires, steel.

 Trucks, complete.

 Underframes.

 Wheels, iron and steel.

Rectifiers, power, industrial.

Refrigeration equipment, condensing units of 25 horsepower and over.

Regulators, feeder voltage.

Regulators and dampers, power operated, except those designed for domestic heating systems.

Replacement units and assemblies for mechanical refrigerators having a refrigerated volume of 16 cubic feet or less, when sold by the manufacturer.

Reproduction machinery, architectural and engineering, such as blueprinting, black and white printing, and brown printing machinery.

Road and airport building and maintenance machinery, including graders, pavers, rollers, sprayers, mechanical road cleaning equipment, etc.

Rock-crushers and plants.

Rod, wire and tube-working machinery and equipment.

Rolling mill machinery and auxiliary equipment.

Rope fittings, manila and wire.

Rubber and allied products machinery.

Rubber tire and tube machinery and equipment, including the retying and retreading molds and necessary parts (full circle and sectional molds, matrices, etc.), tire buffers and spot vulcanizers for tubes.

Saws, specifically designed for industrial or commercial use.

Scaffolds and towers.

Scales, weighing, industrial and laboratory, except coin operated, counter, household, office and store types.

Searchlights.

Separators, steam, industrial and marine.

Sawing machines, industrial.

Sharpening and filing equipment.

Ships (any ship or boat powered by an in-board engine, and barges and cargo carrying barges, whether powered or not).

Shoe manufacturing and repairing machinery.

Signal equipment, railroad, including highway crossing signals.

Signalling apparatus.

Siren blowers.

Slid platforms and pallets, all metal.

Snow plows.

Soot blowers and tube cleaners, power operated, industrial and marine.

Sound recording and reproducing equipment and parts, including portable recorders and recording and transcription turntables, except home or office recording or reproducing equipment.

Spraying devices, industrial, power-operated, for the application of any material.

Spreaders for construction and road-building use.

Spring winding and forming machinery.

Sprockets, power transmission.

Stackers, industrial.

Steam cleaning and degreasing equipment and parts, washing and cleaning equipment, except commercial and domestic dish and utensil washing and cleaning equipment.

Steam specialties.

Stokers, industrial and marine, with a capacity of 1200 pounds per hour or more.

Stone working machinery.

Sub-stations, unit (power distribution).

Superheaters, industrial and marine.

Surveying instruments, such as alidades, levels and transits.

Switchboxes.

Switches, electrical, knife and enclosed.

Switchgear and switchgear accessories.

Tanks and vessels, pressure, made of metal 10 B. W. G. and heavier, regardless of capacity, or of a capacity in excess of 192 gallons, regardless of gauge, except field erected storage tanks or cylinders which are designed primarily for the transportation of liquids or gases under pressure and which are not designed to be permanently attached to the vehicle transporting such tanks.

Tanks and vessels, non-pressure, made of metal heavier than 10 B. W. G., regardless of capacity, or of a capacity in excess of 635 gallons, regardless of gauge, except all obround tanks; field erected tanks or vessels; products commonly known as plumbing fixtures, such as flush tanks and laundry trays; products commonly known as pans and cans, such as pails and buckets; non-returnable shipping retainers; refuse receptacles, drip and waste receivers; and septic tanks.

Telegraph apparatus.

Telephone apparatus, including sound and powered telephone and non-electronic intercommunicating equipment.

Testing sets for electronic equipment.

Textile machinery, including equipment and accessories designed exclusively for use with such machinery.

Tobacco working machinery.

Tools, manually operated, for the cutting, forming and punching of metals.

Tools, pipe and tube, manually operated, including beading, bending, banding, cleaning, cutting, expanding, and flaring and wrenches for operating.

Tools, power-driven, portable or non-portable.

Track work, fabricated (including but not limited to frogs, switches and cross-overs).

Tractors.

Trailers.

Transformers, including specialty transformers.
 Trucks, industrial, hand.
 Trucks, power-operated, lift, platform and straddle.
 Turbine generator sets.
 Turbines and governors, gas, hydraulic and steam.
 Turnbuckles.
 Vises, all types, vise mounts, stands and supports.
 Water conditioning and purifying equipment, industrial.
 Water power equipment.
 Welding apparatus and supplies, electrical, including electrodes.
 Welding and cutting apparatus and supplies, gas, including generators, welding rods and welding wire.
 Well-drilling equipment.
 Wheels.
 Winches and windlasses, manually or power operated.
 Wire accessories, electrical.
 Wire, insulated, electrical.
 Wire machinery.
 Wiring devices, electrical.
 Woodworking machinery.
 X-ray and electro-therapeutic apparatus and supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1228; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
 11:30 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation,
 Supplementary Regulation 88]

GCPR, SR 88—CEILING PRICE ADJUSTMENT FOR GLASS PRESCRIPTION WARE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Public Law 774, 81st Congress, Public Law 96, 82d Congress), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Supplementary Regulation 88 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation permits certain manufacturers of glass prescription ware, now pricing under the General Ceiling Price Regulation, to adjust their ceiling prices to relieve them from an out-of-line position in which they were placed when the general freeze was imposed by that regulation.

The definition of "glass prescription ware" in this supplementary regulation follows that which has been given trade-wide currency, and embraces empty glass dispensing containers, including graduated and un-graduated bottles, dropper-type bottles, citrate bottles, powder and ointment jars, and capsule and tablet vials, manufactured primarily for use by druggists in filling medicinal prescriptions.

It appears that six manufacturers produce glass prescription ware. Applicable conditions and costs have historically been such that a substantially uniform price relationship has existed in this industry. By the end of 1950, as a result of increased costs, all six companies had drawn up new price lists announcing increases in the prices of their glass prescription ware. Four companies, including the largest, put their new prices into effect by January 24, 1951. Another company, whose list was in process of being printed at the

time, withheld establishing its new prices as a matter of compliance with the request for voluntary price control dated December 20, 1950. The General Ceiling Price Regulation (GCPR) froze this out-of-line price relationship.

There is no evidence that the public is benefiting by this price distortion. Jobbers, distributors and resellers of these products in general have ceiling prices based on the higher ones established by the four companies.

A tailored regulation covering the glass prescription ware industry is now under study by the Office of Price Stabilization. Pending the issuance of such a regulation this supplementary regulation will restore customary price relationships by permitting manufacturers of glass prescription ware who had not increased prices between June 24, 1950 and January 26, 1951, to establish the same ceiling prices as those of their most closely competitive seller of the same class selling the same commodity to the same class of purchaser.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation, there has been consultation with the affected companies and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Coverage.
3. Glass prescription ware.
4. Adjustment of ceiling prices.
5. Reports.
6. Modification of adjusted ceiling prices by the Director of Price Stabilization.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 6 issued under section 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. What this supplementary regulation does. This supplementary regulation permits certain manufacturers of glass prescription ware to adjust their ceiling prices to bring them in line with ceiling prices prevailing in the industry.

SEC. 2. Coverage. If you are a manufacturer of glass prescription ware, as defined in section 3 of this supplementary regulation, you may, if you wish, and if you are eligible under the provisions of section 4 below, apply this supplementary regulation to adjust your ceiling prices for your glass prescription wares. Except to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of this supplementary regulation, all provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall continue to be applicable to you.

SEC. 3. Glass prescription ware. The term "glass prescription ware" means empty glass dispensing containers manufactured primarily for use by druggists in filling medicinal prescriptions, and includes, but is not limited to, graduated and un-graduated bottles, dropper-type bottles, citrate bottles, powder jars, ointment jars, and capsule and tablet vials.

SEC. 4. Adjustment of ceiling prices. If, on December 20, 1950, you manufactured glass prescription ware, and if you

did not increase your prices for your products at any time during the period from June 24, 1950 to January 26, 1951, you may establish as your adjusted ceiling prices for these commodities, the ceiling prices of your most closely competitive seller of the same class selling the same commodities to the same class of purchaser. Your new adjusted ceiling prices shall become effective as to you immediately upon complying with the reporting requirements contained in section 5 below.

SEC. 5. Reports. You must, before putting into effect your adjusted ceiling prices under this supplementary regulation, file with the Office of Price Stabilization, Industrial Materials and Manufactured Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C., a report containing the following:

- (a) The name and address of your company;
- (b) The name and address of your most closely competitive seller of the same class;
- (c) Your reasons for selecting him as your most closely competitive seller;
- (d) Your present ceiling prices for all glass prescription ware you manufacture;
- (e) The last date on which you put into effect a price increase on any of your glass prescription ware;
- (f) Your adjusted ceiling prices under this supplementary regulation.

SEC. 6. Modification of adjusted ceiling prices by the Director of Price Stabilization. The Director of Price Stabilization may at any time revise or modify ceiling prices adjusted under this supplementary regulation, require further information, or direct you to continue using your GCPR ceiling prices until further notice.

Effective date. This Supplementary Regulation 88 shall become effective February 2, 1952.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this supplementary regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DeSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 28, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1229; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
 11:30 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amendment 14]

GOR 9, AMDT. 14—CONVERSION OF COBALT ORES AND CONCENTRATES INTO COBALT METAL, AND REFINED COBALT OXIDE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Pub. Law 96, 82nd Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 14 to General Overriding Regulation 9, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 exempts from all price

control the service of converting cobalt ores and concentrates into cobalt metal and refined cobalt oxide.

The only producer engaged in refining cobalt metal and oxide from ore does so on a service basis. Since sales of both the raw material used and the product of such operations have been exempted from price control by virtue of section 2 (a) (12) of General Overriding Regulation 9, there seems to be no reason for retaining ceilings on this service.

Prior to the promulgation of this amendment the Director consulted with industry representatives and consumers to the extent practicable and gave consideration to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended by amending section 2 (a) (12) to read as follows:

(12) *Sales of cobalt ores, oxide and metal, and conversion services.* "Cobalt ores, oxide and metal" includes any cobalt ore in a crude state or in concentrated or beneficiated form, any "crude cobalt" (impure cobalt alloy), any cobalt oxide in a crude or refined form, and any refined cobalt metal. "Conversion services" means converting of crude cobalt into refined metal and oxide.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 2, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 28, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1230; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952; 11:30 a. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[CMP Regulation No. 1, Direction 1, as Amended January 28, 1952]

CMP REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

DIR. 1—PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING MINIMUM QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS BY PRODUCERS OF CLASS B PRODUCTS

This amended direction under CMP Regulation No. 1 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction as amended, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects many different industries.

This amendment affects Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 1 by amending the table in section 2 (b) and by amending sections 3 and 4. As so amended CMP Regulation No. 1, Direction 1, reads as follows:

Sec.

1. What this direction does.
2. Persons affected by this direction.
3. Use of allotment symbol to obtain controlled materials.
4. Use of rating to obtain production materials other than controlled materials.
5. Certification.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 5 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 80, 62d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 789, Pub. Law 80, 62d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 2071. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8769.

SECTION 1. What this direction does. This direction constitutes a determination by the National Production Authority that producers of Class B products may receive priority assistance under CMP without submitting applications on Form CMP-4B if their total requirements of controlled materials do not exceed a certain maximum. It also establishes a procedure whereby such producers may place authorized controlled material orders for such materials without obtaining an allotment. Such producers shall be subject to all CMP regulations and orders.

SEC. 2. Persons affected by this direction. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section and regardless of the quantities of controlled materials which he used during the calendar year 1950, a producer of any Class B product which is listed in the Official CMP Class B Product List may obtain priority assistance without submitting an application on Form CMP-4B with respect to such product for any calendar quarter in which his total requirements for delivery from suppliers of each kind of controlled material (including controlled material for Class A product components) for the production of that product and all other products in the same product class do not exceed the amounts specified below:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron).....	5 tons.
Alloy steel (except stainless steel).....	½ ton.
Stainless steel.....	none.
Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, copper wire mill products, copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder.....	500 pounds.
Aluminum.....	500 pounds.

(b) A producer of any Class B product which is listed in the Official CMP Class B Product List may obtain priority assistance without submitting an application on Form CMP-4B with respect to such product for any calendar quarter, beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, in which his total requirements for delivery from suppliers of each kind of controlled material (including controlled material for Class A product components) for the production of that product and all other products in the same product class do not exceed the amounts specified below:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron).....	30 tons.
Alloy steel (except stainless steel).....	8 tons.
Stainless steel.....	500 pounds.
Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products, copper wire mill products, copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder.....	3,000 pounds.
Aluminum.....	2,000 pounds.

Provided, however, That no such producer shall avail himself of the self-

authorization procedure provided by this paragraph to obtain during any calendar quarter, beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, a quantity of any one of the above kinds of controlled material which exceeds his average quarterly use of such material in the manufacture of the same product and all other products in the same product class during the calendar year 1950. A producer of any Class B product who need not submit an application on Form CMP-4B pursuant to this section and who has received advance allotments for the second or succeeding calendar quarters of 1952 pursuant to application or applications previously submitted for production of such B product and others in the same product class, and has placed authorized controlled material orders pursuant to such allotments, must reduce such self-authorization quantities to the extent of orders so placed.

(c) A producer of any Class B product who need not submit an application on Form CMP-4B pursuant to this section shall be subject to all applicable regulations and orders of NPA. For example, he shall make allotments of controlled material to a person producing Class A product components for him in the manner prescribed by CMP Regulation No. 1.

(d) The term "product class" as used in this section means a Product Class Code as shown in the Official CMP Class B Product List.

SEC. 3. Use of allotment symbol to obtain controlled materials. Any producer of Class B products who, pursuant to this direction, may obtain priority assistance without filing a Form CMP-4B, is authorized to use the allotment symbol SU, or such other allotment symbol as NPA may expressly authorize, on delivery orders for controlled materials within the limits set forth in section 2 of this direction. An order so designated, when certified as provided in section 5 of this direction, shall constitute an authorized controlled material order. The quantity of such Class B products which may be produced with controlled materials obtained with the use of the allotment symbol SU, or with such other allotment symbol as NPA may expressly authorize, plus controlled materials properly contained in inventory shall constitute an authorized production schedule for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

SEC. 4. Use of rating to obtain production materials other than controlled materials. Any producer of Class B products who, pursuant to this direction, may obtain priority assistance without filing a Form CMP-4B, is authorized to use the rating DO-SU, or such other rating as NPA may expressly authorize, on delivery orders for production materials as defined in CMP Regulation No. 3 in accordance with the provisions of that regulation.

SEC. 5. Certification. Every delivery order placed under the provisions hereof shall contain, in the case of an order for controlled materials, the certification required by section 19 of CMP Regulation No. 1, or, in the case of an order for production materials other than controlled materials, the certification re-

quired by section 6 of CMP Regulation No. 3.

This direction as amended shall take effect January 28, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1231; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
11:47 a. m.]

[CMP Regulation No. 1, Direction 9 of Jan.
28, 1952]

**CMP REG. 1—BASIC RULES OF THE
CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN**

**DIR. 9—NON-NICKEL-BEARING STAINLESS
STEEL**

This direction under CMP Regulation No. 1 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects many different industries.

Sec.

1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Change of non-nickel-bearing stainless steel from a controlled material to a non-controlled material.
4. Applicability of NPA Orders M-1 and M-80.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 4 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. What this direction does. The purpose of this direction is to change the designation of non-nickel-bearing stainless steel from a controlled material to a non-controlled material.

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this direction:

(a) "Stainless steel" means heat- and corrosion-resisting steel containing 50 percent or more of iron or steel and 10 percent or more of chromium whether with or without nickel, molybdenum, or other elements.

(b) "Non - nickel - bearing stainless steel" means a stainless steel containing less than 1 percent of nickel.

(c) "Nickel-bearing stainless steel" means a stainless steel, wrought, cast, or sintered, containing 1 percent or more of nickel.

Sec. 3. Change of non-nickel-bearing stainless steel from a controlled material to a non-controlled material. Notwithstanding the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 1, non-nickel-bearing stainless steel shall not be deemed a controlled material. The foregoing sentence shall not be construed to permit any person who has placed an authorized controlled material order for non-nickel-bearing stainless steel pursuant to an allotment, to place an authorized controlled mate-

rial order for nickel-bearing stainless steel and to charge such order against that portion of his allotment already charged with the order theretofore placed for the non-nickel-bearing stainless steel.

SEC. 4. Applicability of NPA Orders M-1 and M-80. The applicable provisions of NPA Orders M-1 and M-80 continue to apply to producers of non-nickel-bearing stainless steel.

This direction shall take effect January 28, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1232; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
11:47 a. m.]

[NPA Reg. 1, Amdt. 2 of January 28, 1952]

NPA REG. 1—INVENTORY CONTROL

This amendment to NPA Reg. 1 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued under the authority granted by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. Consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, in advance of the issuance of this amendment has been rendered impracticable by the fact that this amendment applies to all trades and industries.

NPA Reg. 1 as amended October 22, 1951, and as subsequently amended by Amdt. 1 of December 14, 1951, is hereby further amended as follows:

The following items are added to Table IB thereof:

Materials:	Inventory limitation (calendar days)
Rutile -----	45
Steel:	
Non-nickel-bearing stainless (i. e., containing less than 1 percent nickel) -----	45
(Secs. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)	

This amendment shall take effect January 28, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1233; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
11:47 a. m.]

**TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS:
INTERIOR**

**Chapter I—Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, Department of the Interior**

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 794]

ALASKA

**WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR MILI-
TARY PURPOSES**

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive

Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in Alaska are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Air Force for military purposes:

Beginning at a point from which the Northeast corner sec. 15, T. 3 S., R. 3 E., Fairbanks Meridian, bears South, 3½ miles, thence by metes and bounds:

North, 4½ miles;
East, 2½ miles;
South, ½ mile;
East, ½ mile;
South, 1 mile;
East, ½ mile;
South, 1 mile;
West, 1 mile;
South, ½ mile;
West, ½ mile;
South, ½ mile;
West, 1½ miles;
South, 1 mile;
West, ½ mile to point of beginning, which when surveyed will be approximately as follows:

T. 2 S., R. 3 E., F. M.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14;
Sec. 23, N½, SW¼;
Sec. 24, N½;
Sec. 26, NW¼;
T. 2 S., R. 4 E.,
Sec. 6, NW¼, S½;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, SE¼;
Sec. 17, NW¼;
Sec. 18, N½, SW¼.

The area described contains approximately 6,720 acres.

It is intended that the lands described above shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior, when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

R. D. SEARLES,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 23, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1080; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 795]

ALASKA

**AMENDMENT OF PUBLIC LAND ORDER NO. 576
OF MARCH 29, 1949, RESERVING, IN PART,
LANDS FOR VARIOUS PUBLIC PURPOSES**

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

The part numbered (1) of Public Land Order No. 576 of March 29, 1949, reserving, in part, public lands in Alaska for various public purposes, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) Under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for institutional and residential use for Territorial, State, and Federal governments: *Provided*, That such lands shall be subject to sale for cemetery purposes under the act of October 17, 1940, c. 890, 54 Stat. 1192 (48 U. S. C. 363):

SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 3 W.,

Sec. 21, S½;

Sec. 22, SW¼;

Sec. 27, NW¼, N½SW¼;

Sec. 28, E½NE¼, NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼,

E½NE¼SW¼, S½NW¼NE¼SW¼,

SW¼NE¼SW¼, S½NE¼NW¼SW¼,

SE¼NW¼SW¼, W½NW¼SW¼.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands aggregate 950 acres.

The reservation of the above-described lands made by Public Land Order No. 576 as amended by this order shall be subject to Public Land Order No. 724 of May 24, 1951, reserving lands for the use of the Department of the Army for military purposes, so far as such order affects any of the above described lands.

R. D. SEARLES,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 23, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1082; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 790]

ALASKA

REVOKING IN PART EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.
8847 OF AUGUST 8, 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 8847 of August 8, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 9526 of February 28, 1945, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described public lands:

FARMANES MERIDIAN

T. 1 S., R. 1 W.,

Sec. 24, SW¼NW¼, W½SW¼, and that
part of the NW¼NW¼ lying south of
the Richardson Highway;

Sec. 25, W½W½;

Sec. 36, lot 4.

The areas described aggregate approximately 320 acres.

The lands shall not be subject to the initiation of any rights or to any dis-

position under the public-land laws until it is so provided by an order of classification to be issued by the Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, with a ninety-day preference right period for filing such applications by veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended.

Lot 4, sec. 36 is land reserved for the support of the common schools in Alaska, pursuant to the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1214; 43 U. S. C. 353, 354).

R. D. SEARLES,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 23, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1083; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Animal Industry

[9 CFR Part 151]

RECOGNITION OF BREEDS AND BOOKS OF RECORD OF PUREBRED ANIMALS; GOATS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to the authority vested in him by section 201, paragraph 1606 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U. S. C. and Supp. IV, sec. 1201, par. 1606), proposes to withdraw recognition of the Anglo-Nubian Section of the book of record entitled "British Goat Society Herd Book," sponsored by the British Goat Society, Diss, Norfolk, England, of which Miss M. F. Rigg is Secretary, and to amend the sub-heading "Goats" under § 151.10 (a) of the regulations governing the recognition of breeds and books of record of purebred animals (9 CFR, 1950 Supp., 151.10 (a), as amended) by deleting the words "Anglo-Nubian" from the designation of the book of record and from the list of breeds under the said sub-heading.

The recognition of the section of the British Goat Society Herd Book for the goat designated as "Anglo-Nubian" is proposed to be withdrawn for the following reasons: (1) A recent review of the registrations in the Anglo-Nubian Section of the said herd book has revealed that pedigree certificates showing three complete generations of known and recorded ancestors of Anglo-Nubian breeding cannot normally be furnished for animals registered therein; (2) the existing rules of the British Goat Society governing the entry of animals in the Anglo-Nubian Section of the said herd book do not restrict the registration of animals to those of Anglo-Nubian breeding; and (3) animals for which the aforementioned pedigree certificates cannot be furnished are not "purebred" within the

meaning of § 151.1 (b) of the regulations governing the recognition of breeds and books of record (§ 151.1 (b), B. A. I. Order 379, Rev. of May 9, 1949; 9 CFR, 1950 Supp., 151.1 (b)), which defines "purebred" as; "A term applicable to animals which are the progeny of known and registered ancestors of the same recognized breed and for which at least three generations of ancestry can be traced."

Any person who wishes to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed amendment may do so by filing them with the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within thirty days after the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 201, par. 1606, 48 Stat. 673, as amended 62 Stat. 161; 19 U. S. C. and Sup. IV, sec. 1201, par. 1606)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of January 1952.

[SEAL]

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1094; Filed, Jan. 23, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 986]

[Docket No. AO 190-A 1]

HOPS GROWN IN OREGON, CALIFORNIA, WASHINGTON, AND IDAHO, AND OF HOP PRODUCTS PRODUCED THEREFROM IN THESE STATES

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.),

hereinafter referred to as the "act," and the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing was held at Portland, Oregon, on March 19, 20, and 21, 1951, upon proposed amendments to Marketing Agreement No. 107 and Order No. 86 (7 CFR Part 936) regulating the handling of hops grown in Oregon, California, Washington, and Idaho, and of hop products produced therefrom in these States. Said marketing agreement and order are effective pursuant to the provisions of the act.

Upon the basis of evidence adduced at such hearing and the record thereof, the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, on June 22, 1951, filed with the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, his recommended decision in this proceeding. The notice of such recommended decision, in which an opportunity to file written exceptions with respect thereto was afforded, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 6185) on June 27, 1951, and corrected in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 6777) on July 13, 1951. The last day for filing such written exceptions has expired.

On November 28, 1951, the Hop Control Board voted unanimously to request the Secretary of Agriculture to terminate this proceeding without taking any further action in connection therewith. Under date of November 13, 1951, the directors of the United States Hop Growers Association which represents a substantial number of hop growers, unanimously passed a resolution likewise requesting the Secretary of Agriculture to terminate this proceeding. These actions indicate that there have occurred, since the hearing, changed conditions which raise a serious question as to whether the evidence in the record is sufficiently reflective of current eco-

economic conditions to warrant any affirmative action on the basis thereof. On the other hand, a group of Oregon hop growers, represented by a committee known as the Oregon Hop Growers Committee, contend that there is no exceptional circumstance which would justify termination of the proceeding and request that such proceeding be not terminated. However, this group has vigorously opposed any amendment to the diversion provisions; hence the termination of the proceeding will not adversely affect the interests of this group.

Rulings on exceptions. Exceptions to the recommended decision were filed by a number of interested persons. In view of the findings and conclusions respect-

ing the termination of this proceeding, any exceptions inconsistent therewith are hereby denied.

Findings and conclusions. The indications that substantial changes have occurred in the economic and marketing conditions affecting the hop industry since the hearing was held in March 1951, raise a serious question as to whether the evidence in the record of the hearing is reflective of current conditions. Moreover, proposals not connected with the diversion proposals do not appear to have received as careful a consideration as is desirable. In view thereof, I am unable to conclude on the basis of the evidence in the record that

the proposed amendments to the marketing agreement and order, or any modifications thereof, will tend to effectuate the policy of the act. Therefore, it is concluded that no amendments shall be issued as a result of this proceeding and the proceeding is hereby terminated.

It is hereby ordered that this decision be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of January 1952.

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1140; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:50 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

SUN RIVER PROJECT, MONTANA

ORDER OF REVOCATION

DECEMBER 7, 1951.

Pursuant to the authority delegated by Departmental Order No. 2515 of April 7, 1949 (14 F. R. 1937), I hereby revoke Departmental Order of July 17, 1918, in so far as said order affects the following described land; *Provided, however,* That such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other orders withdrawing or reserving the land hereinafter described:

MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MONTANA

T. 21 N., R. 7 W.,
Sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.

The above area aggregates 80 acres.

J. W. DIXON,
Acting Assistant Commissioner.

JANUARY 22, 1952.

I concur. The records of the Bureau of Land Management will be noted accordingly.

No application for these lands may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, or desert land laws, or any other non-mineral public land laws, unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such types of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

The lands are located about nine miles northwest of Pendroy, Montana. The topography is rolling and the soil is rocky, sandy loam. The principal vegetation is grama grass, wheat grass and sedge. Due principally to the gravelly soil, the lands are not suitable for crop production, and are chiefly suitable for grazing purposes.

This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of such lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon

which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office, Billings, Montana, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Billings, Montana.

WILLIAM PINCUS,
Assistant Director,
Bureau of Land Management.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1084; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

ALASKA

NOTICE FOR FILING OBJECTIONS TO ORDER WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE FOR MILITARY PURPOSES¹

For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of the above entitled order, persons having cause to object to the terms thereof may present their objections to the Secretary of the Interior.

¹ See F. R. Doc. 52-1080, Title 43, Chapter I, Appendix, *supra*.

Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of the order can explain its purpose, intent, and extent. Should any objection be filed, whether or not a hearing is held, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

R. D. SEARLES,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JANUARY 23, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1081; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

SALE OF MINERAL INTERESTS; REVISED AREA DESIGNATIONS

FAIR MARKET VALUE AND ONE DOLLAR AREAS

Schedule A, entitled Fair Market Value Areas, and Schedule B, entitled One Dollar Areas, accompanying the Secretary's order dated June 26, 1951 (16 F. R. 6318), are amended as follows:

In Schedule A, under Mississippi, in alphabetical order, add the counties "Prentiss," "Tippah," and "Tishomingo."

In Schedule B, under Mississippi, delete the counties "Prentiss," "Tippah," and "Tishomingo."

(Sec. 3, Pub. Law 760, 81st Cong.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of January 1952.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1098; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Sup. 214) and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522), special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner

regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.14) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in these regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear and Other Odd Outerwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.166, as amended December 31, 1951; 16 F. R. 12043).

Bastian Sportswear, Inc., Bastian, Va., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 20 learners for expansion purposes (children's overalls and sunsuits, etc.).

Benton Industries, Inc., Benton, Pa., effective 1-21-52 to 1-20-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (men's sport shirts).

Bobanok Corp., 111 Garrison Avenue, Fort Smith, Ark., effective 1-17-52 to 7-16-52; 15 learners for expansion purposes (army cotton khaki shorts, commercial western shirts).

Bobanok Corp., 111 Garrison Avenue, Fort Smith, Ark., effective 1-17-52 to 1-16-53; 10 learners (army cotton khaki shirts, commercial western shirts).

Candy Frocks, 845 South Main Street, Old Forge, Pa., effective 1-22-52 to 1-21-53; 10 learners (dresses).

Chetopa Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chetopa, Kans., effective 1-16-52 to 7-15-52; 10 learners for expansion purposes (work pants and waistband overalls).

Chetopa Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chetopa, Kans., effective 1-16-52 to 1-15-53; 10 learners (work pants and waistband overalls).

City Shirt Co., 19-21 West Vine Street, Mahanoy City, Pa., effective 1-18-52 to 1-17-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (dress shirts).

Coronet Manufacturing Co., Pierce City, Mo., effective 1-14-52 to 7-13-52; 50 learners for expansion purposes (army shirts, sports shirts and robes).

Coronet Manufacturing Co., Granby Mo., effective 1-14-52 to 7-13-52; 50 learners for expansion purposes (army shirts, sport shirts and robes).

David Manufacturing Co., 80 Broad Street, Beaver Meadows, Pa., effective 1-16-52 to 1-15-53; five learners (robes—children's).

Ely & Walker Factory, Paragould, Ark., effective 1-17-52 to 1-16-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (dress and work shirts).

General Garment Co., Roodhouse, Ill., effective 1-19-52 to 1-18-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (dresses).

General Garment Co., Staunton, Ill., effective 1-19-52 to 1-18-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (dresses).

General Garment Co., Virden, Ill., effective 1-19-52 to 1-18-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (dresses).

General Garment Co., Whitehall, Ill., effective 1-19-52 to 1-18-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (dresses).

Hunter Bros. Co., Inc., P. O. Box 822, Statesville, N. C., effective 1-21-52 to 1-20-53; five learners to be employed in the manufacture of men's work and sport shirts only (sport shirts).

Indiana Sportswear Co., Indiana, Pa., effective 1-17-52 to 7-16-52; 100 learners for expansion purposes (juvenile sport jackets).

Kelser Dress Corp., Kelser, Pa., effective 1-22-52 to 1-21-53; 10 learners (ladies' dresses).

Kelser Dress Corp., Oak and Indiana Streets, Shamokin, Pa., effective 1-18-52 to 1-17-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (dresses).

Madelon, Inc., 1227 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 1-18-52 to 1-17-53; five learners; this certificate does not authorize the employment of learners at subminimum wage rates in the manufacture of women's and children's skirts (women's blouses, women's and children's dresses).

Mahanoy City Sportswear, Inc., 103-110 South Main Street, Mahanoy City, Pa., effective 1-21-52 to 1-20-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (men's sport shirts).

Manchester Pants Co., Manchester, Md., effective 1-14-52 to 1-13-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (pants, overalls, coveralls, and work shirts).

Monocacy Sportswear Co., North Chestnut Street, Bath, Pa., effective 1-21-52 to 1-20-53; 10 learners (dresses).

Oberman & Co., Jefferson City, Mo., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 74 learners for expansion purposes (men's and boys' single pants).

Over The Top, Inc., Picayune, Miss., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 25 learners for expansion purposes (ladies' shirts and dungarees).

Patterson Manufacturing Co., Siloam Springs, Ark., effective 1-15-52 to 1-14-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (men's dungarees, ladies' sportswear).

William Rifkin & Sons, 324 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 1-18-52 to 1-17-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force or 10 learners, whichever is greater (ladies' underwear, nightwear, and cotton slips).

Salant & Salant, Inc., First Street, Lawrenceburg, Tenn., effective 1-20-52 to 1-19-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (cotton work shirts).

I. Schneierman & Sons, Inc., Randleman, N. C., effective 1-16-52 to 1-15-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (ladies' worn underwear and slips).

Stardust, Inc., 17 Crannell Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., effective 1-18-52 to 1-17-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (brasieres, slips, panties).

Sunstate Slacks, Inc., 1202 North Howard Avenue, Tampa, Fla., effective 1-22-52 to 1-21-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (pants).

Robert Terry Garment Co., Inc., Walkersville, Md., effective 1-22-52 to 1-21-53; 10 learners (sport shirts).

The Warner Bros. Co., Malone, N. Y., effective 1-18-52 to 1-17-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (corsets and brasieres).

The Warner Bros. Co., Malone, N. Y., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 20 learners for expansion purposes (corsets and brasieres).

The Warner Bros. Co., Massena, N. Y., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 20 learners for expansion purposes (corsets and brasieres).

The Warner Bros. Co., Thomasville, Ga., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 15 learners for expansion purposes (corsets and brasieres).

West Union Garment Co., Inc., West Union, W. Va., effective 1-18-52 to 1-17-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (brasieres).

Willgee Manufacturing Co., Inc., Camilla, Ga., effective 1-22-52 to 1-21-53; 10 percent of the productive factory force (shirts).

Glove Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.220 to 522.231, as amended October 26, 1950; 15 F. R. 6888).

Morris Manufacturing Co., Newbern, Tenn., 1-21-52 to 1-20-53; 10 learners (work gloves).

Hosiery Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.40 to 522.51, as revised November 19, 1951; 16 F. R. 10733).

Acme Hosiery Dye Works, Inc., Pulaski, Va., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Acme Hosiery Mills, Inc., North Street, Ashboro, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

C. W. Anderson Hosiery Co., Clinton, S. C., effective 1-17-52 to 1-18-53; 5 learners.

Charles H. Bacon Co., Loudon, Tenn., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Barber Hosiery Mills, Inc., Mount Airy, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Bland Hosiery Mills, Inc., Bland, Va., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 learners.

Bloombsburg Hosiery Mills, Inc., 164 West Ninth Street, Bloomsburg, Pa., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; five learners.

Bradley Full Fashioned Hosiery Co., 433 Broad Street, Cleveland, Tenn., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; four learners.

Burlington Mills Corp., Harriman Hosiery Plant, Harriman, Tenn., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Chadbourne Hosiery Mills, Inc., Midland, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Chadbourne Hosiery Mills, Inc., Plant No. 5, 401-409 South Sixth Avenue, Siler City, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Fidelity Hosiery Mills, Inc., Third and Walnut Street, Shamokin, Pa., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Grace Hosiery Mills, Inc., Tucker Street, Burlington, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Hafer Hosiery Mills, Hickory, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; five learners.

John-Massey Hosiery Co., Valdese, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; five learners.

Burlington Mills Corp., McLaurin Hosiery Plant, Asheboro, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Owen-Osborne Hosiery Mills, Inc., Gainesville, Ga., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Princeton Hosiery Mills, Inc., Princeton, Ky., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Seneca Knitting Mills Co., Inc., Seneca Falls, N. Y., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Shenandoah Knitting Mills, Inc., Shenandoah, Va., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Tip-Top Hosiery Mills, Inc., 400 West Salisbury Street, Asheboro, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Tower Hosiery Mills, Inc., Broad Street, Burlington, N. C., effective 1-25-52 to 1-24-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Van Raalte Co., Inc., Franklin, N. C., effective 1-21-52 to 9-20-52; 17 learners for expansion purposes (supplemental certificate).

Waldensian Hosiery Mills, Inc., Lenoir Plant, Lenoir, N. C., effective 1-19-52 to 1-18-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force.

Knitted Wear Industry Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.68 to 522.79, as amended January 25, 1950; 15 F. R. 398).

Emkay Manufacturing Co., 205 West Sixth Street, West Wyoming, Pa., effective 1-21-52 to 1-20-53; 5 percent of the productive factory force (swim suits and play clothes).

Hunter Bros. Co., Inc., Statesville, N. C., effective 1-21-52 to 1-20-53; five learners to be employed in the manufacture of men's woven shorts only (men's shorts).

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.14).

Hart Schaffner & Marx, 728 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., effective 1-17-52 to 1-16-53; 7 percent of the productive factory force as learners in the manufacture of

men's and boys' clothing only; machine operating (except cutting), pressing, hand sewing; 480 hours each; 60 cents per hour for the first 240 hours and 65 cents per hour for the remaining 240 hours (men's and boys' clothing).

Hart Schaffner & Marx, 165 North Joliet Street, Joliet, Ill., effective 1-17-52 to 1-16-53; 7 percent of the productive factory force as learners in the manufacture of men's and boys' clothing only; machine operating (except cutting), hand sewing; 480 hours each; 60 cents per hour for the first 240 hours and 65 cents per hour for the remaining 240 hours (men's and boys' clothing).

Sparta Pipes, Inc., U. S. 21, Sparta, N. C., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 10 percent of the productive factory force; pipemakers; 240 hours at 65 cents per hour (smoking pipes).

Wellco Shoe Corp., Hazelwood and Waynesville, N. C., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; 10 percent of the productive factory force; clocking machine operators, stitching machine operators, vulcanizing, lasting; 480 hours each; 65 cents per hour for the first 240 hours and 70 cents per hour for the remaining 240 hours (sponge rubber soled footwear).

Zion Industries, Inc., 2669-77 Sheridan Road, Zion, Ill., effective 1-18-52 to 7-17-52; three learners; sewing machine operator; 240 hours at 65 cents per hour (curtains and drapery fabrics).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 22d day of January 1952.

MILTON BROOKE,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1111; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Region I, Redelegation of Authority No. 26]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION I

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ORDERS ESTABLISHING CEILING PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 (h) OF CPR 94

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. 1, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 46 (17 F. R. 362) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region I to issue orders establishing ceiling prices under the provisions of section 2 (h) of Ceiling Price Regulation 94.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 15, 1952.

JOSEPH M. McDONOUGH,
Director, Regional Office No. I.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1114; Filed Jan. 24, 1952; 3:54 p. m.]

[Region V, Redelegation of Authority No. 23]

DIRECTOR OF THE JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT
OFFICE, REGION V

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER
GOR 24

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, No. 5, pursuant to Delegation of Authority 50 (17 F. R. 675) this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Director of the Jacksonville District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization to act under General Overriding Regulation 24 to fix dollars-and-cents community ceiling prices for any area within the jurisdiction of the Jacksonville District Office.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 21, 1952.

GEORGE D. PATTERSON, Jr.,
Director of Regional Office No. V.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1115; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:55 p. m.]

[Region VII, Redelegation of Authority No. 7, Revised]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES,
REGION VII

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROCESS
REPORTS OF PROPOSED PRICE-DETERMINING
METHODS PURSUANT TO SECTION 5 OF
CPR 67

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region VII, pursuant to the provisions of Delegation of Authority Number 22, revised, dated January 7, 1952 (17 F. R. 219), this revised redelegation of authority is hereby issued:

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region VII to approve, pursuant to section 5, CPR 67, price-determining methods for sales at wholesale or retail proposed by a reseller under CPR 67, disapprove such a price determining method by order, or request further information concerning such a price determining method.

This redelegation of authority is effective January 25, 1952.

MICHAEL J. HOWLETT,
Director of Regional Office No. VII.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1116; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:55 p. m.]

(Region VII, Redelegatation of Authority No. 18)

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION VII

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER SR 61 OF THE GCPR

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region VII, pursuant to the provisions of Delegation of Authority Number 45, dated December 19, 1951 (16 F. R. 12802), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued:

1. *Authority to act under the provisions of SR 61 of the GCPR.* Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region VII, to grant, modify, or disapprove applications for adjusted ceiling prices under the provisions of SR 61 of the GCPR, or to request further or additional information, pending a final determination, or to disapprove or revise downward any adjusted ceiling price granted under this supplementary regulation. All actions in respect to this supplementary regulation taken by District offices previous to this authority, are hereby confirmed and validated.

This redelegation of authority is effective January 25, 1952.

MICHAEL J. HOWLETT,
Director of Regional Office No. VII.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1117; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:55 p. m.]

[Region VII, Redelegatation of Authority No. 19]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION VII

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO APPROVE, DISAPPROVE, MODIFY OR REQUEST FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING, APPLICATIONS FILED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 11 AND 20 OF SR 61, AND TO DISAPPROVE OR MODIFY ANY ADJUSTED CEILING PRICE OR MODIFIED ADJUSTED CEILING PRICE ESTABLISHED UNDER SR 61

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region VII, pursuant to the provisions of Delegation of Authority Number 48, dated January 10, 1952 (17 F. R. 363), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued:

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region VII, to approve, disapprove, modify, or request further information concerning, applications filed pursuant to section 11 of SR 61, to disapprove, modify, or request further information concerning, applications filed pursuant to section 20 of SR 61, and to disapprove or modify, pursuant to section 21 of SR 61, any adjusted ceiling price or modified adjusted ceiling price established under SR 61.

No. 20—3

This redelegation of authority is effective January 25, 1952.

MICHAEL J. HOWLETT,
Director of Regional Office No. VII.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1118; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:55 p. m.]

[Region VII, Redelegatation of Authority No. 20]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION VII

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ORDERS ESTABLISHING CEILING PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 (h) OF CPR 94

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, pursuant to the provisions of Delegation of Authority Number 46, dated January 10, 1952 (17 F. R. 362), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued:

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to each of the District Directors of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region VII, to issue orders establishing ceiling prices under the provisions of section 2 (h) of Ceiling Price Regulation 94.

This redelegation of authority is effective January 25, 1952.

MICHAEL J. HOWLETT,
Director of Regional Office No. VII.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1119; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region IX, Redelegatation of Authority No. 8, Revised]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION IX

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO PROCESS REPORTS OF PROPOSED PRICE-DETERMINING METHODS PURSUANT TO SECTION 5 OF CPR 67

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, Region IX, pursuant to the provisions of Delegation of Authority No. 22, Revised, dated January 7, 1952 (17 F. R. 219), this revision of Redelegatation of Authority No. 8 (16 F. R. 10908), is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region IX, to approve, pursuant to section 5, CPR 67, a price-determining method for sales at wholesale or retail proposed by reseller under CPR 67, disapprove such a proposed price-determining method, establish a different price-determining method by order, or request further information concerning such a price-determining method.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 17, 1952.

M. A. BROOKS,
Acting Regional Director, Region IX.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1120; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region IX, Redelegatation of Authority No. 10, Amdt. 1]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION IX

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ADJUST CEILING PRICES UNDER CPR 34

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, Region IX, pursuant to the provisions of Delegation of Authority No. 28, Amendment 1, dated January 9, 1952 (17 F. R. 330), this Amendment 1 to Redelegatation of Authority No. 10 (16 F. R. 12525), is hereby issued.

1. Redelegatation of Authority No. 10 is amended by adding a new paragraph 6 to read as follows:

6. *Authority under section 20 (a) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended.* Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region IX, to adjust ceiling prices under the provisions of section 20 (a) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 17, 1952.

M. A. BROOKS,
Acting Regional Director, Region IX.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1121; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region IX, Redelegatation of Authority No. 19, Correction]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION IX

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTED CEILING PRICES UNDER GENERAL OVERRIDING REGULATION 21

Due to a clerical error, section 1 (a) of Redelegatation of Authority 19 refers to "section 5 (d) of GOR 21." This should read instead, "section 5 (e) of GOR 21." Accordingly, section 1 (a) of Redelegatation of Authority 19 is corrected to read as follows:

(a) To direct applicants to broaden the scope of their applications as provided in section 5 (e) of GOR 21.

M. A. BROOKS,
Acting Regional Director, Region IX.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1122; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:56 p. m.]

[Region IX, Redelegatation of Authority No. 25]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION IX

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ORDERS ESTABLISHING CEILING PRICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 (h) OF CPR 94

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, Region IX, pursuant

NOTICES

to the provisions of Delegation of Authority No. 46, dated January 10, 1952 (17 F. R. 362), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region IX, to issue orders establishing ceiling prices under the provisions of section 2 (h) of Ceiling Price Regulation 94.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 17, 1952.

M. A. BROOKS,
Acting Regional Director, Region IX.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1123; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952;
3:56 p. m.]

[Region I, Redelegation of Authority No. 27]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES REGION I

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT ON
APPLICATIONS FOR ADJUSTED CEILING
PRICES UNDER GOR 21

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. 1, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 39 (16 F. R. 12376), as corrected (17 F. R. 405), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization in Region I to process in the respects indicated herein applications for adjusted ceiling prices under GOR 21 by manufacturers whose net sales for their last complete fiscal year ending not later than July 31, 1951, were not more than \$1,000,000:

(a) To direct applicants to broaden the scope of their applications as provided in section 5 (e) of GOR 21.

(b) To approve, disapprove, specify an approved method, or request additional information where applicants submit proposed methods for determining the total unit cost of base-period commodities, as provided in section 8 (f) of GOR 21.

(c) To approve, disapprove or request additional information on applications for alternate methods for computing proposed ceiling prices as provided by section 15 of GOR 21.

(d) To review applications for adjusted ceiling prices, making such investigation of the facts involved; requiring such supplementary information and holding such hearings and conferences as are deemed appropriate for the proper disposition of the application as provided by section 16 of GOR 21.

(e) To issue letter orders as provided by section 16 of GOR 21 establishing or revising ceiling prices: (1) For the commodities covered by applications for adjusted ceiling prices; (2) for other commodities sold by applicants not covered by applications for adjusted ceiling prices; (3) for commodities introduced since the filing date of applications; (4) for commodities introduced after the issuance date of the letter orders.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 17, 1952.

JOSEPH M. McDONOUGH,
Director Regional Office I.

JANUARY 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1174; Filed, Jan. 25, 1952;
12:02 p. m.]

[Region V Redelegation of Authority No. 23,
Revised]

DIRECTOR OF THE JACKSONVILLE DISTRICT
OFFICE, REGION V

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER
GOR 24

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Acting Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region V, pursuant to Delegation of Authority 50 (17 F. R. 675), this revised redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

Authority is hereby redelegated to the Director of the Jacksonville District Office of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region V, to act as follows:

(1) To issue adopting orders as authorized by General Overriding Regulation 24.

(2) To grant, deny or revoke the reclassification provided for under section 7 of General Overriding Regulation 24.

If the area in Region V, for which it is deemed appropriate to fix community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices, lies within the jurisdiction of more than one regional or district office of the Office of Price Stabilization, the Director of the office in Region V, in which the majority of the sellers to be covered by the order is located, shall be the Director authorized to issue an order fixing community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for all sellers in that area.

This revised redelegation of authority is effective as of January 23, 1952.

CHARLES B. CLEMENT,
Acting Director of Regional Office V.

JANUARY 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1175; Filed, Jan. 25, 1952;
12:02 p. m.]

[Region VIII, Redelegation of Authority
No. 25]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
VIII

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER
GOR 24

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, Region VIII, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 50, dated January 18, 1952 (17 F. R. 675), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the District Directors, Office of Price Stabilization, Eighth Region, to issue adopting orders as authorized by GOR 24 and to grant, deny, or revoke the reclassification provided for under section 7 of GOR 24.

2. If the area for which it is deemed appropriate to fix community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices lies within the jurisdiction of more than one district office of the Office of Price Stabilization, the office for the area in which the majority of the sellers to be covered by the order is located shall be the office to issue an order fixing community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for all sellers in that area.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 21, 1952.

LOUIS G. DENAYER,
Acting Regional Director, Region VIII.

JANUARY 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1176; Filed, Jan. 25, 1952;
12:02 p. m.]

[Region XII, Redelegation of Authority No.
25]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION
XII

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE
ORDERS ESTABLISHING CEILING PRICES IN
ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2 (h) OF CPR
94

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. XII, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 46 (17 F. R. 362), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region XII, to issue orders establishing ceiling prices under the provisions of section 2 (h) of Ceiling Price Regulation 94.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 21, 1952.

JOHN H. TOLAN, Jr.,
Director of Regional Office No. XII.

JANUARY 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1177; Filed, Jan. 25, 1952;
12:02 p. m.]

[Region XII, Redelegation of Authority
No. 27]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES
REGION XII

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER
GOR 24

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. XII, pursuant to Delegation of Authority No. 50 (17 F. R. 675), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization, Region XII, to issue adopting orders as authorized by GOR 24 and to grant, deny, or revoke the reclassification provided for under section 7 of GOR 24.

2. If the area for which it is deemed appropriate to fix community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices lies within the jurisdiction of more than one regional

or district office of the Office of Price Stabilization, the office for the area in which the majority of the sellers to be covered by the order is located shall be the office to issue an order fixing community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for all sellers in that area.

This redelegation of authority shall take effect as of January 21, 1952.

JOHN H. TOLAN, Jr.,
Director of Regional Office No. XII.

JANUARY 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1178; Filed, Jan. 25, 1952;
12:02 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 83, Section 2,
Special Order 12]

HUDSON MOTOR CO.

BASIC PRICES AND CHARGES FOR NEW PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Statement of considerations. Special Order 9 established a schedule of prices and charges pursuant to section 2 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83 for sellers of new passenger automobiles and factory installed extra equipment manufactured by the Hudson Motor Company. Subsequent to the issuance of Special Order 9 the manufacturer's prices to dealers were increased following an increase in wholesale ceiling prices pursuant to Ceiling Price Regulation 1, Revision 1, Supplementary Regulation 1. This order is accordingly issued to establish sellers' prices and charges which will reflect increased costs to dealers and mark-ups thereon, and is applicable to 1952 models of the passenger automobiles manufactured by Hudson Motor Company. The provisions of Special Order 9 remain in effect as to 1951 models.

For the purpose of clarifying the meaning of the standard equipment which is included in the basic price of the automobile an appendix has been added to this Order showing the items of equipment which are standard on automobiles manufactured by the Hudson Motor Company.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to section 2 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83 this Special Order 12 is hereby issued.

1. The basic prices, as defined in Ceiling Price Regulation 83, section 2, which retail and wholesale sellers will use in determining the ceiling prices of 1952 model automobiles manufactured by the Hudson Motor Car Company, for the several body styles in each line or series are as follows:

Hudson Pacemaker (4B):	
Brougham	\$2,046.97
4-door Sedan	2,090.07
3-passenger Coupe	1,910.14
Club Coupe	2,090.07
Convertible Brougham	2,585.64
Hudson Wasp (5B):	
Brougham	2,185.60
4-door Sedan	2,234.07
Club Coupe	2,234.07
Convertible Brougham	2,770.50
Hollywood (hard top)	2,551.04
Hudson Commodore Six (6B):	
4-door Sedan	2,421.50
Club Coupe	2,396.71
Convertible Brougham	2,949.31
Hollywood (hard top)	2,720.48

Hudson Hornet (7B):

4-door Sedan	\$2,503.82
Club Coupe	2,485.04
Convertible Brougham	3,037.04
Hollywood (hard top)	2,893.82
Hudson Commodore Eight (8B):	
4-door Sedan	2,503.82
Club Coupe	2,485.04
Convertible Brougham	3,037.04
Hollywood (hard top)	2,893.82

2. The charges for factory installed extra, special or optional equipment which wholesalers and retail sellers will use in determining the ceiling prices of 1952 model automobiles manufactured by the Hudson Motor Car Company are as follows:

Arm rests, rear quarter panel (Pacemaker and Wasp Broughams only)	\$4.20
Back-up lights, two (all lines and series)	22.50
Bumper guards, front, outer (Pacemaker and Wasp)	13.04
Commodore steering wheel (Pacemaker only)	18.30
Cylinder head, aluminum (Pacemaker, Wasp, and Commodore Six)	12.83
Cylinder head, aluminum (Commodore Eight)	14.95
Direction indicator (all lines and series)	22.03
Electric clock (Pacemaker, Wasp, and Commodore Six)	17.57
Exhaust deflector (all lines and series)	1.24
Foam rubber front seat cushion pad (Pacemaker, Wasp, and Commodore Six, except Convertibles)	12.85
Foam rubber seat cushion pads, front and rear seats (Pacemaker, Wasp, and Commodore Six, except Convertibles)	25.17
Front fender top ornament (Pacemaker only)	0.81
Front bumper, rectangular inner guard (Pacemaker and Wasp)	22.51
Fuel and vacuum pump combination (all lines and series)	11.54
Glare proof mirror (all lines and series)	4.47
Heavy duty shock absorbers (all lines and series)	13.11
Hub caps, large (Pacemaker and Wasp)	10.49
Hydromatic transmission (Left hand drive only, all lines and series)	157.34
Hydraulic window regulators (Pacemaker and Wasp Convertibles)	62.93
Oil bath air cleaner (Pacemaker, Wasp, Commodore Six Custom, and Hornet)	7.34
Oil bath air cleaner (Commodore Eight)	8.91
Oil filter (Pacemaker, Wasp, Commodore Six, and Hornet)	12.95
Oil filter (Commodore Eight, left hand drive only)	10.10
Orlon Top (all Convertible Broughams)	125.00
Outside rear view mirror (all lines and series)	5.24
Outside visor and traffic light viewer (all lines and series, except Hollywood)	30.83
Overdrive (all lines and series)	89.65
Paint, Boston Ivory (all lines and series)	28.31
Paint, French gray, symphony blue green or Toro red (all lines and series)	20.23
Paint, special two-tone, one standard and one special color (all lines and series, except Pacemaker and Convertibles)	28.84
Paint, two-tone, two special colors (all lines and series, except Pacemakers and Convertibles)	31.47

Paint, two-tone with two standard colors (all lines and series, except Pacemaker and Convertibles)	\$23.07
Paint, Naples green or Texas tan (Pacemaker only)	11.54
Plastic, rear window large (all Convertibles)	9.44
Radiator grill guard (Pacemaker and Wasp)	15.73
Radio (all lines and series)	87.33
Right-hand drive (all lines and series)	23.05
Solex glass, windshield, with sunshade (all lines and series)	38.95
Taxicab clutch and brakes (all Pacemakers) (includes large front wheel brakes and 10-inch clutch)	10.49
Tires, 7.60 x 15, 4 ply, set of 5, black wall (all lines and series except Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Convertibles)	20.56
Tires, 7.60 x 15, 4 ply, set of 5, white wall (convertibles only, Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight)	38.81
Tires, 7.60 x 15, 6 ply, set of 5, black wall (convertibles only, Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight)	50.34
Tires, 7.10 x 15, 4 ply, set of 5, white wall (all lines and series except Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Convertibles)	35.92
Tires, 7.60 x 15, 4 ply, set of 5, white wall (all lines and series except Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Convertibles)	55.59
Tires, 7.10 x 15, 6 ply, set of 5, black wall (all lines and series except Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Convertibles)	47.10
Tires, 7.60 x 15, 6 ply, set of 5, black wall (all lines and series except Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Convertibles)	67.13
Upholstery, leather (combinations AA1, AA2, and AA3):	
Pacemaker, Brougham, Sedan and Club Coupe	136.36
Pacemaker 3-passenger Coupe	89.15
Wasp Brougham, Sedan, Club Coupe, and Hollywood	123.25
Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Sedan	128.49
Commodore Six, Hornet, Commodore Eight Club Coupe and Hollywood	132.17
Vanity Mirror (all lines and series, except convertibles)	1.84
Weather control, with remote control (all lines and series)	67.56
Wheel rim trim rings (all lines and series)	14.16
Window and wing vent shades (all lines and series, except Convertibles and Hollywood hard tops)	17.25
Windshield washer (all lines and series)	10.44
Safety kit group (all lines and series) (includes two back-up lights, combination fuel and vacuum pump, direction indicator, glare proof mirror, outside rear view mirror, windshield washer)	76.26
Extra cost package (Pacemaker only) (includes mechanical clock and rear wheel covers)	24.19

3. The following amounts will be deducted from the basic price of 1952 model automobiles manufactured by the Hudson Motor Car Company, if the automobile is not equipped with the following equipment which is standard for the several body styles in each line or series:

Hub caps (Pacemaker and Wasp)	\$2.78
Hub caps (Commodore 6, Hornet, and Commodore 8)	5.80

4. Appendix A to this order lists the items which are included as standard equipment on the 1952 model automo-

biles manufactured by the Hudson Motor Company.

5. The prices and charges established by this order do not include factory delivery or excise tax charges. Sellers covered by this order will apply such charges to the prices and charges in accordance with section 2 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83.

6. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 83 not inconsistent with this order, including the posting, invoicing, and record-keeping requirements of that reg-

ulation, remain in effect as to sales covered by this order.

7. This order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This Special Order 12 shall become effective January 24, 1952.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 24, 1952.

APPENDIX A—ITEMS OF STANDARD EQUIPMENT ON 1952 MODEL AUTOMOBILES MANUFACTURED BY THE HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY

Description	Body style on which included
Tires, 5 blackwall, 15 x 7.10.....	All lines and series, except Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Convertibles.
Tires, 5 blackwall, 15 x 7.60.....	Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight Convertibles.
Sunvisors, two.....	All lines and series.
Clock, electric.....	Hornet and Commodore Eight.
Clock, mechanical.....	Wasp and Commodore Six.
Cigar lighter.....	Hornet and Commodore Eight.
Foam rubber seats.....	Hornet and Commodore Eight.
Bumpers, front and rear.....	All lines and series.
Two front bumper guards.....	Pacemaker and Wasp.
Three front bumper guards.....	Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight.
Two rear bumper guards.....	Pacemaker.
Three rear bumper guards.....	All lines and series, except Pacemakers.
Arm rests, right and left front and rear doors.....	All lines and series.
Arm rests, center rear compartment.....	Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight.
Assist straps.....	Pacemaker and Hornet.
Metal hand grips.....	All lines and series, except Pacemaker.
Ash receivers, front, one.....	Pacemaker and Wasp.
Ash receivers, front, three.....	Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight.
Ash receivers, rear, one.....	Pacemaker and Wasp.
Ash receivers, rear, two.....	Commodore Six, Hornet, and Commodore Eight.
18-inch deluxe steering wheel with horn ring.....	All lines and series, except Pacemaker.
Front fender ornaments.....	All lines and series, except Pacemaker.
Large hub caps.....	All lines and series, except Pacemaker and Wasp.
Small hub caps.....	Pacemaker and Wasp.
Side panel ornamentation.....	All lines and series, except Pacemaker.
Dual windshield wipers.....	All lines and series.
Standard tool equipment (jack and wheel hub wrench).....	All lines and series.
Standard body colors (choice of five).....	Pacemaker.
Standard body colors (choice of seven).....	All lines and series, except Pacemaker.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1113; Filed, Jan. 24, 1952; 3:54 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1595]

KANSAS-COLORADO UTILITIES, INC.

ORDER DENYING REQUEST FOR SHORTENED PROCEDURE AND GRANTING REQUEST FOR POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

JANUARY 22, 1952.

On January 24, 1951, Kansas-Colorado Utilities, Inc. (Kansas-Colorado), a Kansas corporation having its principal place of business at Lamar, Colorado, filed an application, as supplemented June 6, 1951, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing certain sales of natural gas.

By order issued January 11, 1952, the Commission fixed January 24, 1952, as the date upon which a public hearing would commence concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the supplemented application.

On January 21, 1952, Kansas-Colorado filed an application requesting that the

aforesaid application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 of the rules of practice and procedure of the Commission, and, if such request be denied, that the hearing set to commence on January 24, 1952, be postponed at least one week.

Kansas-Colorado states that a postponement of the hearing is required in order that the necessary witness may be brought from Lamar, Colorado, to Washington, D. C., to participate in said hearing.

The Commission finds:

(1) Good cause has not been shown for granting Kansas-Colorado's request that its application be heard under the shortened procedure as provided by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and said request should be denied as hereinafter ordered.

(2) Good cause has been shown for granting Kansas-Colorado's request that the public hearing set to commence on January 24, 1952, be postponed as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) The request of Kansas-Colorado that its application in Docket No. G-1595 be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) be and the same is hereby denied.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and by virtue of the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, the public hearing now set to be held commencing on January 24, 1952, shall be held commencing on February 5, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the aforesaid application.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: January 23, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1135; Filed, Jan. 23, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1719]

GAFFNEY PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER DENYING REQUEST FOR SHORTENED PROCEDURE AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 22, 1952.

On June 18, 1951, Gaffney Pipe Line Company, (Applicant), a South Carolina corporation having its principal place of business in the City of Gaffney, South Carolina, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 1.33 miles of 4½ inch O. D. natural-gas transmission pipe line, from Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation's existing transmission pipe line at a point southeast of Gaffney, South Carolina, to a proposed town border station which Applicant proposes to construct east of Gaffney, where its proposed pipe line will connect with the existing distribution system of the South Carolina Gas Company, now serving the City of Gaffney, South Carolina.

Applicant has requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) for noncontested proceedings.

The Commission finds: Good cause has not been shown for granting Applicant's request that its application in Docket No. G-1719 be heard under the shortened procedure as provided by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and said request should be denied as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) Gaffney Pipe Line Company's request that its application in Docket No. G-1719 be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32(b)) be and the same is hereby denied.

(B) Pursuant to authority contained in and by virtue of the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held commencing on February 18, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: January 23, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1136; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1877]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JANUARY 23, 1952.

Take notice that Cities Service Gas Company (Cities Service), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, filed on January 16, 1952, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of two (2) compressor units of 170 hp. each, and appurtenant facilities, at Ellsworth compressor station located in Ellsworth County, Kansas.

Cities Service proposes to install the said compressor units so as to make increased quantities of natural gas available to its Beloit compressor station, located in Mitchell County, Kansas, and to its Superior system generally.

Cities Service proposes to secure all materials and equipment necessary for the installation proposed herein from its warehouse stock.

The estimated total over-all capital cost of the proposed facilities, including all expenditures involved in the installation thereof and all incidental costs, is \$85,800. Cities Service proposes to disburse funds from its treasury to pay for cost of installation of such facilities.

The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8

or 1.10) on or before the 11th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1085; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 5]

MONTANA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AMENDMENT OF
LICENSE

JANUARY 23, 1952.

Public notice is hereby given that The Montana Power Company, of Butte, Montana, Licensee, has filed application under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a-825) for amendment to license to authorize construction, installation and maintenance of an extension to the existing powerhouse, a (third) generating unit of 56,000 kilowatt capacity, a tunnel about 900 feet long, an intake at the upstream side of existing intake and other appurtenant facilities; to be located on public lands within the project area on Flathead Lake and Flathead River in Flathead and Lake Counties, Montana.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reason for such protest or request, and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted on or before the 1st day of May 1952, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1086; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 1502]

HIDDEN FALLS LUMBER CO., INC.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SURRENDER OF
LICENSE

JANUARY 23, 1952.

Public notice is hereby given that Hidden Falls Lumber Company, Inc., of Juneau, Alaska, has filed application under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a-825r) for surrender of its license for water-power Project No. 1502, located on an unnamed stream flowing between Hidden Falls Lake and Kasnyku Bay on Baranof Island in the First Judicial Division, Alaska.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reasons for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted before March 4, 1952, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1087; Filed, Jan. 23, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1844]

HOPE NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 24, 1952.

On November 29, 1951, Hope Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a West Virginia corporation having its principal place of business at Clarksburg, West Virginia, filed an application, which was supplemented on January 23, 1952, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the acquisition and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, from the South Penn Natural Gas Company (South Penn), all as more fully described in the application, as supplemented, on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

In the supplement to the application filed on January 23, 1952, Applicant states that under the terms of an agreement of purchase between Applicant and South Penn, the transfer of facilities as proposed in the application can be effected only on the first day of the month after the calendar month during which the last requisite approval from a regulatory body is obtained. Applicant also states that on January 21, 1952, the Public Service Commission of West Virginia held a full hearing with respect to the proposed transfer at which time that Commission formally stated that the application to transfer the facilities as hereinbefore described would be approved as of February 1, 1952. Applicant further states that unless approval of the acquisition of facilities as requested in said application, as supplemented, is granted by this Commission prior to February 1, 1952, such acquisition will be delayed with consequent loss of the revenues which are anticipated to be realized through the proposed acquisition.

Applicant has requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure for noncontested proceedings, and this proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the aforementioned rule, no request to be heard, protest or petition raising an issue of substance having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 20, 1951 (16 F. R. 12795-96).

The Commission finds: It is reasonable and in the public interest and good cause exists for fixing the date of hearing in this proceeding less than 15 days after publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, a public hearing be held on January 31, 1952, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue,

N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application: *Provided, however, That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.*

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules and practice and procedure.

Date of Issuance: January 25, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1180; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Rev. S. O. 562, King's I. C. C. Order 57,
Amdt. 1]

RAILROADS IN CHICAGO AREA

REROUTING OR DIVERSION OF TRAFFIC

Upon further consideration of King's I. C. C. Order No. 57 and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That:

King's I. C. C. Order No. 57 be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (g) for paragraph (g) thereof:

(g) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., February 21, 1952, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., January 22, 1952, and that this order shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., January 22, 1952.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE
COMMISSION,
HOMER C. KING,
Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1100; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26729]

RUBBER TIRES FROM CUMBERLAND, MD.,
AND NEW BEDFORD, MASS., TO ELBA, ALA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

JANUARY 24, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Tires, artificial, guayule, pneumatic, and parts, carloads.

From: Cumberland, Md., and New Bedford, Mass.

To: Elba, Ala.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-911, Supp. 35; I. N. Doe's tariff I. C. C. No. A-610, Supp. 10.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1098; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[ICC Docket I & S No. 5982]

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND ANY OFFICER,
OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

DELEGATION AND REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO MINIMUM PULLMAN RATES BETWEEN POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES

1. Pursuant to the provisions of sections 201 (a) (4) and 205 (d) and (e) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, authority to represent the interest of the executive agencies of the Federal Government in the matter of tariffs of the Pullman Company proposing the imposition of certain minimum charges, subsequently embraced in Minimum Pullman Rates Between Points in the United States, Investigation & Suspension Docket No. 5982, before the Interstate Commerce Commission, is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Defense.

2. The Secretary of Defense is hereby authorized to redelegate any of the authority contained herein to any officer, official or employee of the Department of Defense.

3. The authority conferred herein shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration and shall further be executed in cooperation with the responsible officers,

officials, and employees of such Administration.

4. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of December 21, 1951.

Dated: January 23, 1952.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1141; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:51 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[Defense Mobilization Order 13, Amdt. 1]

PROVIDING FOR A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AS A MEMBER OF THE PROCUREMENT POLICY BOARD

1. Defense Mobilization Order No. 13, issued by this Office effective January 3, 1952, creating a Procurement Policy Board, is hereby amended under paragraph 1, to provide that a representative of the Department of Agriculture be included in the membership of the Board.

2. This order shall take effect on January 29, 1952.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE
MOBILIZATION,
CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1205; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
10:35 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 54-161, 59-20, 59-8, 54-75]

COMMONWEALTH & SOUTHERN CORP. ET AL.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN FEES AND EXPENSES

JANUARY 23, 1952.

In the matter of the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (Delaware), File No. 54-161; the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (Delaware), Respondent; File No. 59-20; the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (Delaware), and its subsidiary companies, Respondents, File No. 59-8; the Commonwealth & Southern Corporation (Delaware), File No. 54-75.

The Commission by its order dated November 22, 1948, having approved a plan filed under section 11 (e) of the act by The Commonwealth & Southern Corporation ("Commonwealth"), a registered holding company, for its liquidation and dissolution; and

Said order of November 22, 1948, having reserved jurisdiction over the determination of the reasonableness and appropriate allocation of all fees and expenses and other remuneration incurred in connection with said plan and the transactions incident thereto; and

Applications for allowances for fees and reimbursement of expenses having been filed herein, as set forth in the Commission's notice of hearing thereon (Holding Company Act Release No. 9853), a public hearing with respect to such applications having been held, and the staff of the Division of Public Util-

ties having issued a recommended findings and opinion thereon; and

The Commission by its memorandum, opinion and order dated December 28, 1951 (Holding Company Act Release No. 10986) having adopted, with certain minor modifications, the staff's recommended decision as its findings and opinion insofar as it describes the services rendered and sets forth recommended fees, without prejudice, however, to the rights of certain participants as to whom the staff recommended that no allowances be made, and the rights of Alfred J. Snyder, Elizabeth C. Lownsbury, and Edward Hopkinson, Jr., to file objections and exceptions to the Division's recommended findings and opinion, together with any counter-proposed findings and supporting briefs, and to request oral argument; and the Commission having released jurisdiction with respect to the fees and expenses of certain of the participants who filed amended applications reducing their claims but having continued the reservation of jurisdiction over fees and expenses except as specifically released by said order of December 28, 1951; and

The record having been supplemented with respect to the applications of Alfred J. Snyder and Elizabeth C. Lownsbury, whereby these applicants have reduced their claim for fees to \$175,000, which amount together with expenses of \$5,158.59 aggregates \$180,158.59, on the understanding that no portion of the amount received by such claimants would be paid to other applicants for allowances in these proceedings, and it appearing that Commonwealth and its successor in interest, The Southern Company, a registered holding company, have indicated their willingness to pay such aggregate sum in full satisfaction of all claims for an allowance for services rendered and disbursements incurred by Alfred J. Snyder and Elizabeth C. Lownsbury in connection with the above-entitled proceedings; and

The Commission having considered the record as so supplemented and finding that the amounts requested by Alfred J. Snyder and Elizabeth C. Lownsbury are not unreasonable and that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over such allowances should be released:

It is hereby ordered, That Commonwealth is authorized and directed to pay to Alfred J. Snyder and Elizabeth C. Lownsbury, an amount of \$175,000 for fees and \$5,158.59 for expenses in full satisfaction of all claims by said participants for allowances for services rendered and for disbursements incurred in connection with these proceedings and that jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to such allowances be, and the same hereby is, released.

It is further ordered, That the reservation of jurisdiction over fees and expenses contained in the said order of November 22, 1948, except as heretofore or herein expressly released, be, and hereby is, continued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1092; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 68-1551]

GENERAL PUBLIC UTILITIES CORP.

NOTICE OF DECLARATION WITH RESPECT TO PROXY SOLICITATION

JANUARY 23, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that General Public Utilities Corporation ("the Company"), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("the act") and Rules U-23, U-62, and U-65 thereunder with respect to the following proposed transactions:

On December 14, 1951, pursuant to an application-declaration filed under sections 6, 7, and 12 (c) of the act, the Commission authorized the Company to take appropriate steps to amend its Certificate of Incorporation so as to include therein certain provisions respecting the preemptive rights of its common stockholders (Holding Company Act Release No. 10992). The present declaration relates to the solicitation of proxies for the proposed amendments, which will be submitted to the stockholders for approval at the annual meeting to be held on April 7, 1952.

The Company has filed preliminary copies of its solicitation materials, has described its proposed method of solicitation, and has estimated the expenses involved. In addition to the usual solicitation by mail, the Company states that there may be limited solicitation by telephone or telegraph, and that it may decide to engage an outside organization to assist in the solicitation.

The declaration indicates that at January 17, 1952 the Company had 61,641 shareholders. Solicitation expenses are estimated as follows:

Cost of printing, assembling, and mailing notice of annual meeting, president's letter, proxy statement, and form of proxy.....	\$9,000
Additional communications by mail, and reimbursement of expenses incurred by persons holding stock for others in furthering such solicitation, not over.....	2,500
Telephone, telegraph, and other expenses incurred by officers and employees, not over.....	2,500
Outside soliciting organization, if employed, out-of-pocket expenses plus fee of not over.....	7,500

No bonuses or special compensation will be paid by the Company to any of its officers or regular employees.

The Company requests that the Commission's order herein become effective not later than February 14, 1952, in order that it might print its initial solicitation materials in sufficient time for mailing on March 3, 1952.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than February 8, 1952, at 5:30 p. m., request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law, if any, raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Sec-

ond Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1091; Filed, Jan. 23, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2758]

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES, INC., AND MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT CO.

ORDER CONCERNING SALE OF GAS UTILITY ASSETS FOR CASH CONSIDERATION

JANUARY 22, 1952.

Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South"), a registered holding company and its utility subsidiary Mississippi Power & Light Company ("Mississippi"), having filed a joint declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-44 thereunder, concerning generally the proposed sale by Mississippi of its gas properties to a new corporation, Mississippi Valley Gas Company ("Mississippi Valley") for a cash consideration of \$11,128,151 plus or minus certain closing adjustments and related transactions; and

After appropriate notice, a public hearing having been held, and the Commission having considered the record herein, and having this day entered its findings and opinion:

It is ordered, That the said declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 and subject to the further conditions that:

1. The proposed transactions shall not be consummated until appropriate action shall have been taken by the Federal Power Commission on applications filed with that body by Mississippi and Mississippi Valley; and

2. That jurisdiction be, and the same hereby is, reserved to take such action as may be appropriate upon the filing hereir of the definitive contract of purchase and sale between Mississippi Valley and Equitable Securities Corporation with respect to the proposed sale of common stock of Mississippi Valley.

It is further ordered and recited, That the transactions proposed in the declaration filed under section 12 (d) of the act, namely the sale and transfer by Mississippi of its gas distribution systems or properties and related facilities to Mississippi Valley Gas Company, and the receipt by Mississippi of the consideration therefor as set forth in said declaration are necessary and appropriate to the integration or simplification of the holding company system of which Mississippi is a member and are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provi-

sions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, all in accordance with the meaning and requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, including Supplement R and section 1808 (f) thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1088; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2766]

INDIANA & MICHIGAN ELECTRIC CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE OF BONDS AND SERIAL NOTES AND RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER FEES AND EXPENSES

JANUARY 23, 1952.

Indiana & Michigan Electric Company ("Indiana"), an electric utility subsidiary of American Gas and Electric Company ("American Gas"), a registered holding company, having filed an application and an amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 6 (b) and Rules U-42 and U-50 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the act with respect to, among other things, the issuance and sale by Indiana of \$17,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, --% Series, due 1982, and \$6,000,000 principal amount of --percent Serial Notes due 1956-1967, inclusive, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50; and

The Commission having by order dated December 26, 1951, granted said application, subject to the condition that the proposed issuance and sale of the Bonds and Serial Notes should not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding, pursuant to Rule U-50, shall have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record so completed; and subject to the reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the fees and expenses proposed to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions; and

An amendment to said application having been filed on January 23, 1952, setting forth the action taken by Indiana to comply with the requirements of Rule U-50 and stating that, pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, the following bids for the bonds have been received:

Bidder	Annual interest rate (percent)	Price to company ¹ (percent of principal)	Annual cost to company (percent)
The First Boston Corp.	3 3/4	100.539	3.21923
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	3 3/4	100.538	3.22199
Union Securities Corp.	3 3/4	100.4616	3.22587
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	3 3/4	100.409	3.22861
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	3 3/4	100.11	3.24423

¹ Exclusive of accrued interest.

The amendment further stating that Indiana has accepted the bid of The First Boston Corporation for the Bonds,

as set forth above, and that the bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 101.25 percent of the principal amount plus accrued interest from January 1, 1952, resulting in an underwriters' spread of 0.661 percent of the principal amount of the Bonds, and a gross underwriters' spread of \$112,370; and

The amendment further setting forth that, pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids with respect to the Serial Notes, the following bids were received:

Bidder	Annual interest rate (percent)	Price to company ¹ (percent of principal amount)	Annual cost to company (percent)
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	3 3/4	100.4629	3.20775
Union Securities Corp.	3 3/4	100.4369	3.21013
The First Boston Corp.	3 3/4	100.139	3.23731
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	3 3/4	101.03	3.281

¹ Exclusive of accrued interest.

The amendment further stating that Indiana has accepted the bid of the group headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., as shown above, and that said Serial Notes will be reoffered to the public at the yields shown below with respect to the several maturities, resulting in a price to the public of 101.029952 percent of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from January 1, 1952, and an underwriting spread of .567052 percent of the principal amount, or a gross underwriting spread of \$34,023 assuming February 7, 1952, as the delivery date of said Serial Notes:

Amount	Maturity	Yield (Percent)
\$250,000	1956	2.75
\$250,000	1957	2.85
\$250,000	1958	2.90
\$250,000	1959	2.95
\$250,000	1960	3.00
\$500,000	1961	3.05
\$500,000	1962	3.10
\$750,000	1963	3.15
\$750,000	1964	3.175
\$750,000	1965	3.20
\$750,000	1966	3.20
\$750,000	1967	3.20

Indiana having completed the record with respect to fees and expenses of the proposed transactions estimated in the amount of \$180,861.15, including legal fees and disbursements of Indiana's counsel, as follows: Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, fees \$12,500, disbursements \$300; Seebirt, Oare & Deahl, fees \$4,250, disbursements \$1,000; Burns, Hadsell & Mollison, fees \$2,500, and the legal fees of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, counsel for underwriters, in the amount of \$7,500; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no reason for the imposition of terms and conditions with respect to the terms of competitive bidding for said Bonds and Serial Notes, and also finding that the estimated fees and expenses of the proposed transactions, including the fees of counsel for Indiana and independent counsel for the underwriters, are not unreasonable and that jurisdiction with respect thereto should be released:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to the matters to be determined as a result of competitive bidding for said Bonds and Serial Notes under Rule U-50, be, and the same hereby is, released, and that said application, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted, effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the payment of all fees and expenses incurred by Indiana in connection with the proposed transactions, be, and the same hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1090; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2772]

CENTRAL AND SOUTH WEST CORP. ET AL. ORDER REGARDING THE ISSUANCE AND SALE BY SUBSIDIARIES OF SHARES OF COMMON STOCK TO PARENT

JANUARY 23, 1952.

Central and South West Corporation ("Central"), a registered holding company and Central Power and Light Company ("Power and Light"), and Southwestern Gas and Electric Company ("Southwestern"), public utility subsidiaries thereof, having filed a joint application-declaration with the Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act") and having designated sections 6 (a), 7, 9 (a), 10 and 12 (f) thereof and Rules U-23, U-43, and U-50 (a) (3) thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

Power and Light proposes, by amendment to its Charter, to increase the number of authorized shares of its common stock (\$10 par value per share) from 1,897,300 to 2,097,300 shares and to issue and sell, and Central will acquire, 200,000 shares of Power and Light's common stock for the sum of \$2,000,000.

Southwestern proposes to issue and sell, and Central will acquire, 100,000 shares of Southwestern's common stock (\$10 par value per share) for the sum of \$1,000,000. Power and Light and Southwestern will use the proceeds to be received to finance, in part, their construction programs.

The Arkansas Public Service Commission has authorized the issuance and sale of common stock as proposed by Southwestern.

Notice of the filing of the joint application-declaration, as amended, having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to the act and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and the Commission finding with respect to the joint application-declaration, as amended, that the applicable statutory standards are satisfied and that it is not necessary to impose any terms and conditions other than

those prescribed in Rule U-24 and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said joint application-declaration, as amended, be granted and be permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said joint application-declaration; as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1089; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18717]

MARGARETE GRETTEL HELAND ET AL.

In re: Rights of Margarete Gretel Heland et al. under insurance contract. File No. D-28-12749-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9889 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Margarete Gretel Heland, whose last known address is Ravensteinstrasse 64, Koblenz-Pfaffendorf, Germany; on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Margarete Gretel Heland, whose last known address is Germany; on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947 were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance, evidenced by Memorandum Cover Note #76861 attached to a policy providing protection and indemnity to John Schaaf in respect of specified war risk liabilities, issued by Underwriters at Lloyds, London, to Norlasco Steamship Corporation, New York, New York, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), is property within the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of,

or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1124; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18718]

ELIZABETH S. VON RUMOHR

In re: Estate of Elizabeth S. von Rumohr, deceased, and Trusts under the will of Elizabeth S. von Rumohr, deceased. File No. D-28-1343; E. T. Sec. 16691.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9889 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Cai-Helz von Rumohr, Olga von Behr von Rumohr, Gertrude von Rumohr von Behr Negendanck, Marion von Behr Negendanck, Sophie Elisabeth von Behr Negendanck, Ursula von Behr Negendanck, Dorothee von Behr Negendanck, Olga von Donner von Rumohr, Cai-Wilhelm von Rumohr, Michael von Rumohr, Christine von Rumohr, and Casper von Rumohr, whose last known address is Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Wilhelm von Rumohr; the issue, names unknown, of Cai-Helz von Rumohr, of Gertrude von Rumohr von Behr Negendanck and of Wilhelm von Rumohr; and the spouses, names unknown, of Gertrude von Rumohr von Behr Negendanck; of Cai-Wilhelm von Rumohr, of Michael von Rumohr, of Casper von Rumohr and of Christine von

Rumohr and the spouses, names unknown, of the issue, names unknown, of Wilhelm von Rumohr, who there is reasonable cause to believe are and on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947 were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Cai-Henneke von Rumohr and Friedrich-Karl von Rumohr, who on or since December 11, 1941, have been and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are and on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Cai-Detlev Ferdinand Ludwig Carl von Rumohr, deceased, except Christian August von Rumohr, a resident of the United States, who there is reasonable cause to believe are and on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 hereof, and each of them, except Christian August von Rumohr, in and to the Estate of Elizabeth S. von Rumohr, deceased, and in and to the trusts created under the will of Elizabeth S. von Rumohr, deceased, is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was, within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, claimed by, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons identified in subparagraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. That such property is in the process of administration by the Marine Trust Company of Buffalo and Christian August von Rumohr, executors and trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Erie County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

7. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4 hereof, except Christian August von Rumohr, a resident of the United States, be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1125; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18719]

MRS. LOTTE STOEHR

In re: Rights of Mrs. Lotte Stoehr under Insurance Contract. File No. F-28-142-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9889 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Lotte Stoehr, whose last known address is 26 B Kaulbach Street, Munich, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 2520,853 issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York, New York, to Mrs. Lotte Stoehr, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance, except those of Ima Stoehr Baensch, a resident of United States, and of the aforesaid Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same, is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Mrs. Lotte Stoehr, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1126; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18720]

SUMITARO AKIYAMA

In re: Claim of Sumitaro Akiyama.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Sumitaro Akiyama, whose last known address is 129 Kume, Shiraishison, Mitsugun, Okayama-ken, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: Any and all rights and claims to Social Security benefits under the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as amended (Pub. Law 271, 74th Cong. 1st Sess. 49 Stat. 620) to January 1, 1947, of Sumitaro Akiyama, identified by Social Security Account Number 541-07-5318, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1127; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18721]

ALFRED BOLDT

In re: Debts owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Alfred Boldt, deceased. F-28-31712.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9889 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Alfred Boldt, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941 and prior to January 1, 1947 were residents of Germany, are and prior to January 1, 1947 were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation evidenced by a United States Treasury check numbered 5064888, dated June 16, 1939 in the amount of \$606.89, said check drawn by G. F. Allen, symbol 89923 and payable to Alfred Boldt, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debt or other obligation and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same and any and all rights in and under said checks, and

b. Those certain debts or other obligations evidenced by Two (2) United States Treasury checks numbered 5669 and 5773, dated May 25, 1939 and May 31, 1939, respectively, each in the amount of \$42.61, said checks drawn by H. E. Stengle, symbol 57-230 and payable to Alfred Boldt, together with any and all accruals to the aforesaid debts or other obligations and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same and any and all rights in and under said checks;

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned, or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Alfred Boldt, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or other-

wise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1128; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18722]

ELIZABETH JULIE KUEHLEWEIN

In re: Bank account owned by Elizabeth Julie Kuehlewein, also known as Elisabeth Julie Kuehlewein.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Elizabeth Julie Kuehlewein, also known as Elisabeth Julie Kuehlewein, whose last known address is 8 Lersnerstrasse, Frankfurt Am Main, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Elizabeth Julie Kuehlewein, also known as Elisabeth Julie Kuehlewein, by The Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 280 Fourth Avenue, New York 10, New York, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 1,173,906, entitled Elizabeth Julie Kuehlewein, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Elizabeth Julie Kuehlewein, also known as Elisabeth Julie Kuehlewein, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or other-

wise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1129; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18723]

SHIZUKO KURATA

In re: Bank account owned by Shizuko Kurata. D-39-19194-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Shizuko Kurata, whose last known address is Yamaguchi Prefecture Asa-Gun, Yoshida Mura, Honshu, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Shizuko Kurata, by the Hollister National Bank, 500 San Benito Street, Hollister, California, arising out of a Savings Account, account number 2259, entitled Shizuko Kurata, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1130; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952;
8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18724]

KARL LITZENBERGER

In re: Bank accounts owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Karl Litzenberger, also known as Karl Nicklaus Litzenberger and as Karl M. Litzenberger, deceased. F-28-31760.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees of Karl Litzenberger, also known as Karl Nicklaus Litzenberger, and as Karl M. Litzenberger, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 were residents of Germany, are, and prior to January 1, 1947 were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation of Central Savings Bank, Fourth Avenue and 14th Street, New York, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 1,118,099, entitled Elise Dick in trust for Karl Nicklaus Litzenberger, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation of New York Savings Bank, 81 Eighth Avenue, New York, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 392,508, entitled Elise Dick in trust for Karl M. Litzenberger, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the persons referred to in subparagraph 1 hereof, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described in subparagraph 2 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1131; Filed Jan. 28, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18521, Amdt.]

NATIONALS OF THE NETHERLANDS

In re: Domestic scheduled securities owned by nationals of The Netherlands. F-49-1688.

Vesting Order 18521, dated September 27, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting from Exhibit A, attached thereto and by reference made a part thereof, all reference to two (2) \$1000.00 Kansas City Southern Railway Company (The) First Mortgage 3 percent Bonds due April 1, 1950, No. 27886 and No. 27887.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18521 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1134; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18726]

HELEN WAGNER

In re: Bank account owned by Helen Wagner. F-28-19352.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Supp. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Helen Wagner, whose last known address is Pferdemarkt, 17, Lubeck, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947 was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of Citizens State Bank, Puyallup, Washington, arising out of a savings account entitled Helen Wagner, maintained at the aforesaid Bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States

owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Helen Wagner, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Name	Address	OAP No.
Winter M. Rauch	Unterferrieden 28, Ober Feucht, Nurnberg, Germany	F-23-31733.
Mathilde Gerken	Wulsdorf Vielandenweg 8, Germany	F-23-31730.
Wilhelmine Boos	No. 250 Bahnhofstr., Pfarrkirchen, Germany	F-23-9335-C-1.
Maria T. Gloede	Kaiserstrasse 51 Kiel-Garden (24b), Germany	F-23-31742.
Wilhelmine C. Schlepper	Schanze Parkweg No. 8, Detmold-Hiddesen, Germany	F-23-31745.
Anna Irslinger	Leibnizstrasse 27, Schwennlingen a. N. Wurttemberg, Germany	D-23-11705-II-1.
Anna Brenzel	Treper Str. 3, Bremerhaven, Germany	D-23-10382.
Anna Groiser	Landau-Isar Leitenberg 176, Germany	F-23-31740.
Lina Hummel	Widdergasse 24, Speyer, Germany	F-23-31748.
Frederick Hummel	do.	F-23-31749.
Anna Ruf	Goethestr. 7, Niefern, Germany	F-23-31750.
Friedrich Harer	Stein, Kreis Hechingen, Landstr. 33, Germany	F-23-31751.
Agatha Harer	do.	F-23-31752.

on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: Any and all rights and claims to Social Security benefits under the Social Security Act, approved August 14, 1935, as amended (Pub. Law 271, 74th Cong., 1st Sess. 49 Stat. 620) to January 1, 1947, of the persons whose names are listed below and identified by the social security account numbers listed opposite each such name:

Name:	Social Security account Nos.
Winter M. Rauch	233-03-0533-G
Mathilde Gerken	262-22-8229-G
Wilhelmine Boos	409-05-4416-G
Maria T. Gloede	154-07-4485
Wilhelmine C. Schlepper	151-09-7326
Anna Irslinger	152-03-5731
Anna Brenzel	156-05-6257
Anna Groiser	135-05-3094
Lina Hummel	151-07-2574
Frederick Hummel	151-07-2574
Anna Ruf	144-05-7914
Friedrich Harer	180-01-5610
Agatha Harer	180-01-5610

together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evi-

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1133; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18725]

WINTER M. RAUCH ET AL.

In re: Claims of Winter M. Rauch and others.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Supp. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the persons whose names and last known addresses are listed below:

dence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons identified in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on January 23, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-1132; Filed, Jan. 28, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]